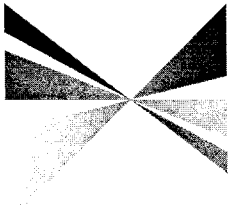


SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



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Orange County: Chris Norby, Orange County •
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• Debbie Cook, Huntington Beach • Cathryn
DeYoung, Laguna Niguel • Richard Dixon, Lake
Forest • Alta Duke, La Palma • Bev Perry, Brea •
Tod Ridgeway, Newport Beach

Riverside County: Marion Ashley, Riverside
County • Ron Loveridge, Riverside • Jeff Miller,
Corona • Greg Pettis, Cathedral City • Ron Roberts,
Temecula • Charles White, Moreno Valley

San Bernardino County: Paul Biane, San
Bernardino County • Bill Alexander, Rancho
Cucamonga • Edward Burgnon, Town of Apple
Valley • Lawrence Dale, Barstow • Lee Ann Garcia,
Grand Terrace • Susan Longville, San Bernardino •
Gary Oviatt, Ontario • Deborah Robertson, Rialto

Ventura County: Judy Mikels, Ventura County •
Glen Becerra, Simi Valley • Carl Morehouse, San
Buenaventura • Toni Young, Port Hueneme

Orange County Transportation Authority:
Charles Smith, Orange County

Riverside County Transportation Commission:
Robin Lowe, Hemet

Ventura County Transportation Commission: Bill
Davis, Simi Valley

MEETING

Of the

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

SPECIAL TIME

Thursday, February 5, 2004

10:30 a.m. – 12 noon

SCAG Offices

818 W. 7th Street, 12th Floor

Riverside A Conference Room

Los Angeles, California 90017

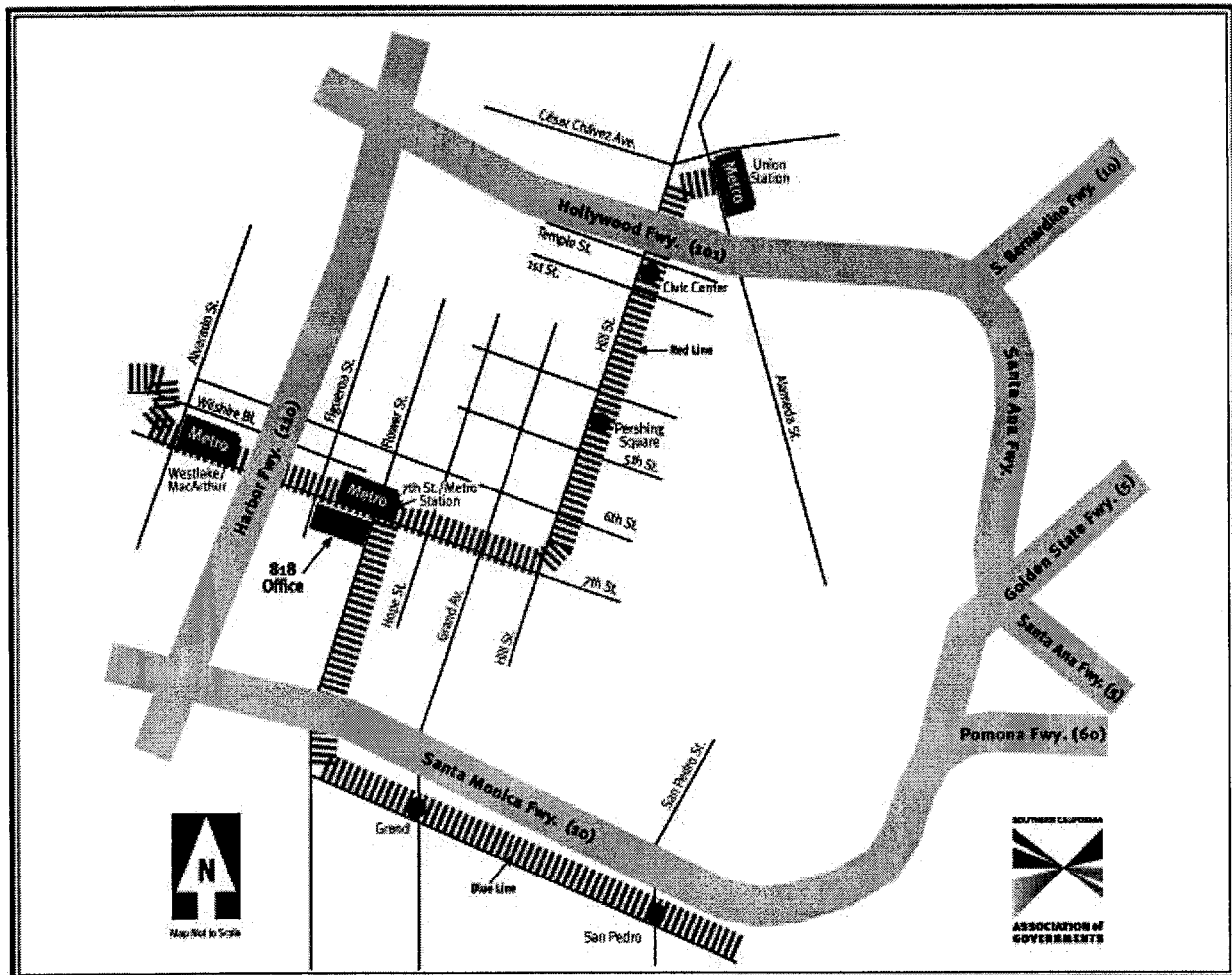
213. 236.1800

Agenda Enclosed

If members of the public wish to review the attachments
or have any questions on any of the agenda items,
please contact Lisa Taylor at 213.236.1891 or
taylorl@scag.ca.gov

Agenda and Minutes are also available via the web at
<http://www.scag.ca.gov/committees/eec.htm>

How to get to the Southern California Association of Governments



To Get to the 818 Building

- Harbor Freeway (110) Exit on 6th Street, turn right on Flower.

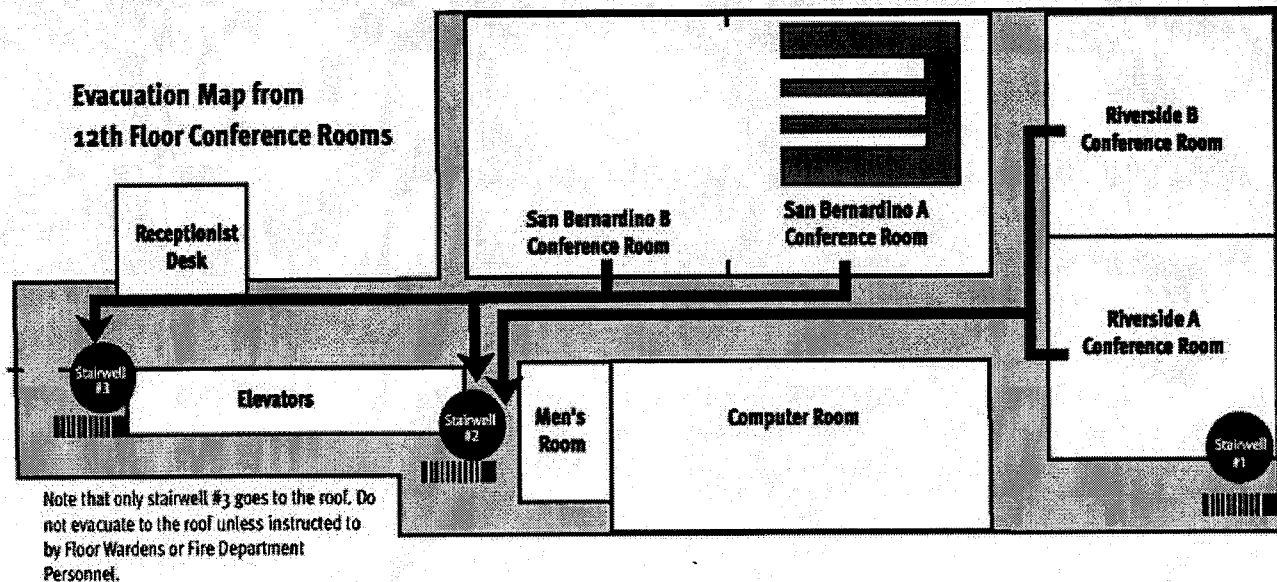
By Transit...

- SCAG is accessible by all Metrolink Service to Union Station. Transfer to the Metro Red Line (free transfer with Metrolink ticket) and get off at 7th and Metro Station. Metro Red Line Service from Hollywood to SCAG is also available.
- SCAG is accessible by the Blue Line. Get off at 7th and Metro Station.
- SCAG is served directly by DASH Routes A, B, E, and F. Bus Service via MTA, Foothill, Santa Monica, and Orange County transit is available to downtown. Call 1-800-Commute for details.

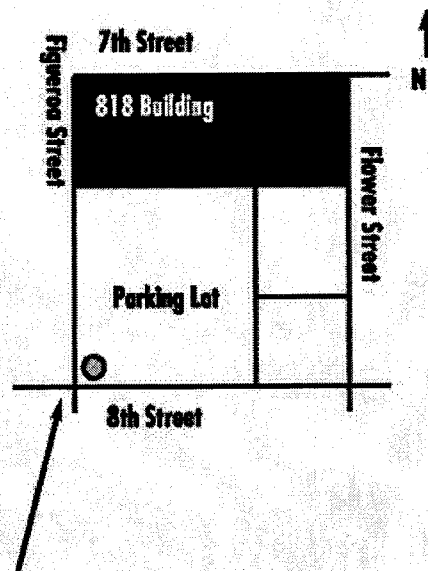
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- 1) SCAG offices will always totally evacuate when an alarm sounds, even if it is thought to be a false alarm.
- 2) The evacuation stairwells are shown above.
- 3) Take the stairs to the ground floor. Upon exiting the building walk to the corner of 8th and Figueroa and meet at the Northeast corner. See dot in the map to the right. Do not leave the area without making contact with a floor warden, who will be wearing an orange vest.
- 4) SCAG safety officers will be wearing an orange vest during an emergency. Please follow their instructions.



**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS**

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

	PAGE #	TIME
1.0 <u>CALL TO ORDER</u>		
2.0 <u>PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD</u> Members of the public desiring to speak on an agenda item or items not on the agenda, but within the purview of the Committee, must fill out and present a speaker's card to the Assistant prior to speaking. A speaker's card must be turned in before the meeting is called to order. Comments will be limited to three minutes. The chair may limit the total time for all comments to twenty (20) minutes.		
3.0 <u>REVIEW and PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS</u>		
4.0 <u>CONSENT CALENDAR</u>		
4.1 <u>Approval Item</u>		
4.1.1 <u>Action Minutes – December 4, 2003 Attachment</u>	01	
4.2 <u>Receive and File</u>		
4.2.1 <u>Semi-Monthly Intergovernmental Review (IGR) Report: Area-wide Clearinghouse Listings Environmental Document Listing and Amendments to Regional Transportation Improvement Program Attachment</u>	04	
5.0 <u>ACTION ITEMS</u>		
5.1 <u>S.1555 (Boxer): California Wild Heritage Act</u> S. 1555 designates certain public lands as wilderness and certain rivers as wild scenic rivers. Recommended Action: Support Concept	Charlotte Eckelbecker, Government 35	30 minutes

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

		PAGE #	TIME
6.0	<u>INFORMATION ITEMS</u>		
6.1	<u>Draft RTP Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Attachment</u> Staff will summarize efforts to disseminate the Draft PEIR, solicit comments, and facilitate implementation of mitigation measures.	Ted Harris, Associate Regional Planner, SCAG 126	10 minutes
6.2	<u>2004 RTP and PEIR Public Outreach</u> The committee will receive a brief summary of public outreach efforts in 2003-2004 for the Regional Transportation Plan and associated Environmental Impact Report.	Nancy Pfeffer, Senior Regional Planner, SCAG	5 minutes
6.3	<u>SCAG's Environmental Justice Program Attachment</u> The Committee will receive a report on SCAG's Environmental Justice program and the analysis results for the 2004 RTP.	Nancy Pfeffer, Senior Regional Planner, SCAG 128	15 minutes
6.4	<u>Funding Shortfall - Conformity Attachment</u> Staff will present the potential implications on the region's conformity as a result of the State's transportation funding shortfall.	Charles Keynejad, Senior Regional Planner, SCAG 129	10 minutes



ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

AGENDA

PAGE #

TIME

INFORMATION ITEMS

6.5 Western Riverside County Habitat
Conservation Efforts

Rick Bishop
Executive
Director, WRCOG

20 minutes

The Committee will receive a presentation
on recent efforts to form a new Joint Powers
Authority for habitat conservation in Western
Riverside County.

6.0 **WATER POLICY TASK FORCE REPORT**

7.0 **CHAIR'S REPORT**

8.0 **STAFF REPORT**

9.0 **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

Any Committee members or staff desiring to place items on a
future agenda may make such request. Comments should be limited to three (3) minutes.

10.0 **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

11.0 **ADJOURNMENT**

The next meeting of the Energy and Environment Committee
will be held at the SCAG offices on Thursday, March 4, 2004.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
ACTION MINUTES

December 4, 2003

THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE.

Members Present

Ashley, Marion
Clark, Margaret
Cook, Debbie
Eckenrode, Norman
Forester, Larry
Kuiper, Hank (Vice Chair)
Krause, Mary Ann
Lutz, Mary Ann
Miller, Michael
Roth, Neil
Rutherford, Mark
Van Arsdale, Lori
Washburn, Dennis

New Members

Harrison, Jon

Members Absent

Feinstein, Michael
Marchand, Paul
Nelson, Larry
Streator, Joyce
Young, Toni (Chair)

Representing

Riverside County
Rosemead
Huntington Beach
Placentia
Signal Hill
Imperial County
Santa Paula
Monrovia
West Covina
Lawndale
Westlake Village
Hemet
Calabasas

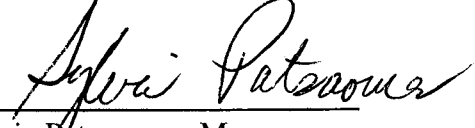
Representing

Redlands

Representing

Santa Monica
Cathedral City
Artesia
Pasadena
Port Hueneme

Minutes of the Energy and
Environment Committee
Reviewed and Approved by:



Sylvia Patsaouras, Manager,
Energy and Environment

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
ACTION MINUTES

December 4, 2003

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

Vice Chair, Hank Kuiper, called the meeting of the Energy and Environment Committee (EEC) to order at 10:30 a.m.

2.0 MEMBERS PRESENT and MEMBERS ABSENT

Attachment

2.0 INTRODUCTIONS and PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

3.0 REVIEW and PRIORITIZE AGENDA

Agenda prioritized in the following order: 5.3; 5.2; 5.1

4.0 CONSENT CALENDAR

4.1 Approval Item

4.1.1 Action Minutes – November 6, 2003

4.2 Receive and File

4.2.1 SCAG Legislative Matrix

4.2.2 Semi-monthly Intergovernmental Review (IGR) Report: Area-wide Clearinghouse Listings Environmental Document Listing and Amendments to Regional Transportation Improvement Program

MOTION by Eckenrode, SECONDED by Miller, and UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED by the Energy and Environment Committee.

5.0 ACTION ITEMS

5.3 Support for Imperial County

Molly Hoffman, SCAG staff, per the request of Vice Chair Hank Kuiper, drafted and submitted to the Energy and Environment Committee and the Regional Council a letter supporting an air quality partnership between SCAG, Imperial County, USEPA, and CARB to identify and implement solutions to the unique constraints faced by Imperial County.

Motion by Forester, SECONDED by Van Arsdale, and UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED by the Energy and Environment Committee.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
ACTION MINUTES

December 4, 2003

- 5.2 Draft 2004 RTP Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR)
Sylvia Patsaouras, SCAG Staff, reviewed the framework of the Regional Transportation Plan Environmental Impact Report. SCAG staff members; Ted Harris, Jennifer Merrick, and Brett Sears, reviewed sections of the RTP EIR relative to:
- Transportation
 - Air Quality
 - Noise
 - Biological Resources
 - Water Resources
 - Cultural Resources
 - Public Services and Utilities

Motion by Washburn, SECONDED by Krause, and UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED with AMENDMENTS by the Energy and Environment Committee.

- 5.1 2004 State and Federal Legislative Program
During the October 2 meeting the Committee received a draft presentation of the 2004 State and Federal Legislative Program, to which, the Committee provided staff with recommendations. Tonya Gorham, of the Legislative Affairs Staff reintroduced the program to the Committee and reviewed the incorporation of the recommended amendments.

Motion by Forester, SECONDED by Krause, and UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED by the Energy and Environment Committee

- 6.0 **WATER POLICY TASK FORCE REPORT**
Next meeting – December 11, 2003

- 7.0 **CHAIRS' REPORT**
None

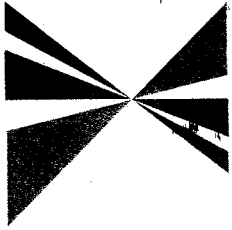
- 8.0 **STAFF REPORT**
Staff reported on the Destination 2030 Public Outreach efforts and thanked Committee members for their participation and support.

- 9.0 **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**
Committee members expressed an interest in the energy budget impacts.

- 10.0 **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

- 11.0 **ADJOURNMENT**
Committee adjourned at 12:05 p.m. Next meeting will be held on February 5, 2004 at 10:30am in the SCAG offices.

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Riverside County: Marion Ashley, Riverside County • Ron Loveridge, Riverside • Jeff Miller, Corona • Greg Pettis, Cathedral City • Ron Roberts, Temecula • Charles White, Moreno Valley

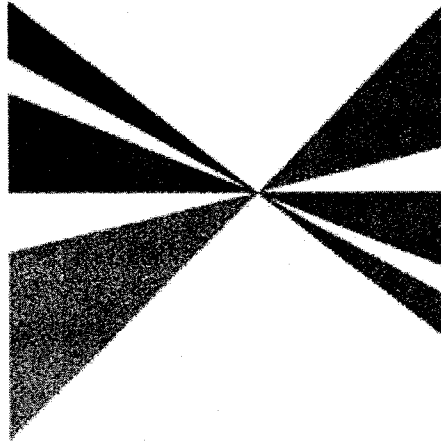
San Bernardino County: Paul Biane, San Bernardino County • Bill Alexander, Rancho Cucamonga • Edward Burgnon, Town of Apple Valley • Lawrence Dale, Barstow • Lee Ann Garcia, Grand Terrace • Susan Longville, San Bernardino • Gary Ovitt, Ontario • Deborah Robertson, Rialto

Ventura County: Judy Mikels, Ventura County • Glen Becerra, Simi Valley • Carl Morehouse, San Buenaventura • Toni Young, Port Hueneme

Riverside County Transportation Commission: Robin Lowe, Hemet

Ventura County Transportation Commission: Bill Davis, Simi Valley

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



**ASSOCIATION of
GOVERNMENTS**

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW

CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT

December 16 through December 31, 2003

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT

This Intergovernmental Review Clearinghouse Report summarizes the federal grant applications, environmental documents and other information received by SCAG's Intergovernmental Review (IGR) Section during the period **December 1 through December 31, 2003**. The Clearinghouse Report consists of two sections, Federal Grant Listing and Environmental Documentation Listing.

The Federal Grant Listing is provided to inform your organization of all grant applications for federal assistance from our region in accordance with Executive Order 12372. The listing includes state sponsored plans and project types such as Housing and Community Development, Urban Mass Transit, and Human Services. The Environmental Documentation Listing describes regionally significant and non-regionally significant facilities (e.g., transportation, wastewater treatment), residential, commercial and industrial projects which have been voluntarily submitted for review by local governments. Environmental documents received include Notices of Preparation, Environmental Impact Reports, Environmental Impact Statements, Negative Declarations and Mitigated Negative Declarations.

Project descriptions on both listings are organized by county: Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura. State plans and other multi-county plans, projects and proposals are grouped under the "Multi-County" heading at the beginning of the IGR Clearinghouse Report.

IGR CONTACT

To include the interest of your jurisdiction or comment on proposed comprehensive planning, areawide coordination or environmental impacts please contact the IGR Section prior to **January 15, 2004**. Please send one (1) copy of all environmental documentation. Also, please provide the name and telephone number of the contact person on your transmittal. We may be reached at:

Mailing Address: **Southern California Association of Governments**
Intergovernmental Review Section
818 West Seventh Street, 12th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90017-3435

Telephone: (213) 236-1800
Fax: (213) 236-1962

Questions regarding the Clearinghouse Report should be directed to Laverne Jones, (213) 236-1857.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The comment due date for the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on the SCAG Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) is **February 9, 2004, 5:00 p.m.** In addition, there will be an **RTP/EIR** public hearing on **January 15, 2004 at 10:00 a.m. at SCAG's office in downtown Los Angeles (818 W. 7th Street)**. For further information contact Ted Harris, Regional Environmental Planner, at (213) 236-1916 or e-mail: harrist@scag.ca.gov.

SCAG IGR LOG

PROJECT	TYPE	COUNTY ID	DATE RECEIVED	DUE DATE	LEAD AGENCY
I20030688	NOP	RIVERSIDE	12/23/2003	1/13/2004	Co. of Riverside Transp. & Land Mgmt. Agency
I20030689	ND	RIVERSIDE	12/15/2003	1/12/2004	City of Corona
I20030690	DEIR	RIVERSIDE	12/22/2003	2/9/2004	City of Corona
I20030691	DEIR	LOS ANGELES	12/22/2003	2/17/2004	City of Azusa
I20030692	NOP	ORANGE	12/24/2003	1/24/2004	City of Irvine
I20030693	NOP	SAN BERNARDINO	12/24/2003	1/24/2004	City of San Bernardino
I20030694	IS/MND	LOS ANGELES	12/2/2003	1/2/2004	City of South Pasadena
I20030695	LAFCO	RIVERSIDE	12/8/2003	1/2/2004	City of Beaumont
I20030696	MND	LOS ANGELES	12/4/2003	1/2/2004	City of Whittier
I20030697	ND	RIVERSIDE	12/4/2003	1/5/2004	City of Rancho Mirage
I20030698	ND	RIVERSIDE	12/8/2003	1/7/2004	Val Verde Unified School District
I20030699	MND	LOS ANGELES	12/10/2003	1/7/2004	Pomona Unified School District
I20030700	ND	LOS ANGELES	12/18/2003	1/7/2004	City of Lomita
I20030701	ND	RIVERSIDE	12/9/2003	1/8/2004	Val Verde Unified School District
I20030702	ND	RIVERSIDE	12/9/2003	1/8/2004	Val Verde Unified School District
I20030703	LAFCO	RIVERSIDE	12/5/2003	1/9/2004	Trip Hord Associates
I20030704	LAFCO	RIVERSIDE	12/5/2003	1/9/2003	Beaumont Unified School District
I20030705	NOP	LOS ANGELES	12/2/2003	1/12/2004	Long Beach Unified School District
I20030706	LAFCO	RIVERSIDE	12/17/2003	1/9/2003	Oakmont 96, LLC
I20030707	NOP	ORANGE	12/11/2003	1/11/2004	City of Lake Forest
I20030708	IS	LOS ANGELES	12/11/2003	1/11/2004	City of Glendora
I20030709	DEIR	LOS ANGELES	12/16/2003	1/14/2004	Los Angeles City Planning Department
I20030710	NOP	LOS ANGELES	12/17/2003	1/14/2004	Los Angeles Unified School District
I20030711	NOP	LOS ANGELES	12/15/2003	1/15/2003	City of Rosemead
I20030712	DEIR	LOS ANGELES	12/2/2003	1/16/2004	California Dept. of Parks & Recreation
I20030713	DEIR	RIVERSIDE	12/4/2003	1/17/2004	Riverside County Planning Department
I20030714	NOP	ORANGE	12/18/2003	1/17/2004	City of San Juan Capistrano
I20030715	EA	SAN BERNARDINO	12/18/2003	1/18/2004	City of Fontana
I20030716	IS/MND	IMPERIAL	12/23/2003	1/20/2004	Caltrans, District 11
I20030717	DEIR	LOS ANGELES	12/10/2003	1/23/2004	CRA of the City of Los Angeles
I20030718	NOP	ORANGE	12/19/2003	1/23/2004	Co. of Orange Plng. & Dev. Services Department
I20030719	DEIR	SAN BERNARDINO	12/3/2003	1/28/2004	City of Rancho Cucamonga
I20030720	EA	RIVERSIDE	12/17/2003	1/28/2004	Bureau of Land Management
I20030721	DEIR	VENTURA	12/8/2003	1/29/2004	City of San Buenaventura
I20030722	DEIR	LOS ANGELES	12/8/2003	1/23/2004	South Coast Air Quality Management District
I20030723	NOP	ORANGE	12/30/2003	1/30/2004	City of La Habra
I20030724	DSEIR	RIVERSIDE	12/2/2003	1/9/2004	City of Rancho Mirage
I20030725	DSEIR	SINGLE CO. OUTSIDE SCAG		2/13/2004	California State Lands Commission
I20030726	DPEIR	SAN BERNARDINO	12/23/2003	2/6/2004	County of San Bernardino
I20030727	DEIR	LOS ANGELES	12/23/2003	2/17/2004	Glendale Redevelopment Agency

424	Federal Grant Application
DEIR	Draft Environmental Impact Report
DPEIR	Draft Program Environmental Impact Report
DSEIR	Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report
EA	Environmental Assessment
IS	Initial Study
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
ND	Negative Declaration
NOP	Notice of Preparation
RDEIR	Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report

Funding: The preparation of this report was financed in part through grants from the United States Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration – under provisions of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). Additional financial assistance was provided by the California State Department of Transportation.

SCAG INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW REPORT

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

I20030716

Date Received 12/23/2003

Date Comments Due 1/20/2004

Caltrans, District 11

El Centro Maintenance Station

Contact: John Chisholm, (619) 688-3272

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) proposes to construct a new maintenance facility to replace the existing El Centro Maintenance Station. The purpose of this project is to improve the operations, site and facility concerns, and location-related problems of the existing El Centro Maintenance Station.

Two alternative locations for the proposed maintenance station are under consideration for this project:

Alternative 1: 402 E. Auroro Drive
El Centro, CA 92243-9657
(Preferred alternative)

Alternative 2: 602 E. Ross Road
El Centro, CA 92243-9657

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Draft EIR

I20030691

Date Received 12/22/2003

Date Comments Due 2/17/2004

City of Azusa

Preliminary Draft General Plan -- City of Azusa

Contact: Lisa Brownfield, (626) 812-5264

The Preliminary Draft General Plan is a comprehensive blueprint for the revitalization of a community a proud legacy and an equally vibrant potential. This General Plan not only encompasses the 5,544 acres within the city limits, but the adjacent 1,368 acres in the "Sphere of Influence" which is currently unincorporated. The San Gabriel Mountains bound this area to the north, the cities of Irwindale and Duarte to west, the city of Covina to the south, and the city of Glendora to the east.

Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration**I20030694**

Date Received 12/2/2003

Date Comments Due 1/2/2004

City of South Pasadena

City of South Pasadena--Grand Reservoir and Pumping Station Project

Contact: Albert J. Carbon, (805) 658-4790

The project site is located at 624 Hermosa Street in the City of South Pasadena. The proposed project involves demolition of the existing 2.3 million gallon concrete reservoir, pump house building and other existing facilities, and construction of two new 1.5 million gallon concrete storage tanks, along with a new pumping station building and associated improvements, and an 18" storm drain line down Grand Avenue to Sterling Place.

Mitigated Negative Declaration**I20030696**

Date Received 12/4/2003

Date Comments Due 1/2/2004

City of Whittier

Uptown Whittier Specific Plan Amendment

Contact: Rafael Guzman, (562) 945-8200

The Uptown Whittier Specific (UWSP) would be amended to include a "Mixed Use" Incentive Overlay (MUIO). The overlay would be applied to approximately 11.6 acres and would consist of an optional package of incentives designed to encourage the development of mixed-use projects and facilitate the infusion of residential uses in Uptown Whittier. The overlay would be applied to approximately 11.6 acres located on that portion of three half-block Uptown Whittier blocks east of Comstock Avenue and west of the adjacent alley between Hadley Street on the north and Wardman Avenue on the south and three half-block Uptown Whittier blocks west of Bright Avenue and east of the adjacent alley between Hadley Street on the north and Wardman Avenue on the south.

I20030699

Date Received 12/10/2003

Date Comments Due 1/7/2004

Pomona Unified School District

Mission-White K-8 School

Contact: Ron Young, (909) 397-4800

The District is proposing to construct a new K-8 school on the L-shaped 11.97-acre site. The proposed project would be completed in two phases, where the facility for kindergarten and first grade is scheduled open in August 2004 and the facility for grades 2 through 8 in August 2006. At completion, the school would house approximately 900 students in grades K-6 and 300 students in grades 7 and 8, for a combined total of 1,200 students. The project site includes, but is not limited to the following addresses: 1020, 980 and 960 W. Mission Boulevard, and 701-745 S. White Avenue in the City of Pomona, County of Los Angeles.

Negative Declaration**I20030700**

Date Received 12/18/2003

Date Comments Due 1/7/2004

City of Lomita

Elite Homes, Inc, 2040/2046 Lomita Boulevard

Contact: Gary Y. Sugano, (310) 325-7110

General Plan Amendment 2003-2, Zone Change No. 103 and Site Plan No. 978, requests to change the land use designation of the General Plan from Industrial/Manufacturing to Residential (Medium Density) for the southerly half of 2040 and 2046 Lomita Boulevard, to rezone the southerly half of these same lots from M-C (Light Manufacturing-Commercial) to RVD-5000 (Residential Variable Density) and site plan approval to allow the development of 7 residential units and 2 commercial buildings totaling 10,140 square feet.

Notice of Preparation**I20030705**

Date Received 12/2/2003

Date Comments Due 1/12/2004

Long Beach Unified School District

Long Beach Unified School District GTE Middle School, Middle School

Contact: Kevin R. Barre, (562) 997-7550

The proposed project includes the development and operation of a new school designed to provide services to 850 middle school students (grades 6-8) on a traditional school calendar. The school would be staff by approximately 40 teachers and 15 administrators. The proposed project site is located at the southern edge of the City of Signal Hill, at the boundary of the City of Long Beach, in the greater Los Angeles area. The property is located on two separate but adjacent addresses that include 1777 and 1778 East 20th Street.

Initial Study**I20030708**

Date Received 12/11/2003

Date Comments Due 1/11/2004

City of Glendora

Redevelopment Project No. 5

Contact: Ernest Glover, (714) 234-1122

The City of Glendora has four existing redevelopment areas in the City (Project Area Nos. 1,2, 3, and 4). The Agency has been active in making improvements in these areas, but is aware that conditions of blight may exist in other portions of the City as well. As a result, the Agency is proposing to merge the four Existing Project Areas into one administrative unit, add the new territory located in Project Area No. 5, and establish the authority to purchase nonresidential real property through eminent domain in all five areas. The proposed Project involves the Existing Project Areas and Project Area No. 5. Project Area No. 5 consists of land along Grand Avenue north of I-210, and along Arrow Highway.

Draft EIR**I20030709**

Date Received 12/16/2003 Date Comments Due 1/14/2004
Los Angeles City Planning Department
Tower of Wooden Pallets Apartments
Contact: Jimmy C. Liao, (213) 580-5546

The proposed project is a site plan review for a new 98-unit (original 78 units + 25% density bonus with five units designated as "affordable disabled"), three-story apartment building with 185 subterranean parking stalls in the R3-1 Zone, on a 62,477 sq. ft. lot. The site contains Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument No. 184, "Tower of Wooden Pallets", a single-family structure, and sheds all proposed to be demolished (but the monument will not be declassified). Proposed floor area: 90,825 sq. ft. The proposed project is located at 15357 W. Magnolia Boulevard, Sherman Oaks.

Notice of Preparation**I20030710**

Date Received 12/17/2003 Date Comments Due 1/14/2004
Los Angeles Unified School District (355)
Central Los Angeles Area New Middle School No. 3
Contact: Dorothy Meyer, (213) 847-8698

The Central Los Angeles Area New Middle School No. 3 is proposed to provide 789 two-semester seats for students in the 6th through 8th grades and alleviates overcrowding in other middle schools in the local district. The approximately 2.5-acre site would accommodate approximately 81,000 square feet of building space, including: 30 classrooms, performing arts/music facilities; physical education/athletic facilities, including a gymnasium; library/media center/multipurpose room; parent center; student store; and appurtenant facilities. The project site is located within the Wilshire Center portion of City of Los Angeles on approximately 2.5 acres of the northern half of the block bounded by Wilshire Boulevard, Vermont Avenue, West 6th Street and Shatto Place in Los Angeles.

I20030711

Date Received 12/15/2003 Date Comments Due 1/15/2003
City of Rosemead
Rosemead Commercial Retail Center
Contact: Bradford W. Johnson, (626) 288-6671

The proposed project would allow for the construction of a retail store, consisting of 169,880 square feet (expandable to 230,367 square feet), with all appurtenant structures and facilities for the sale of general merchandise, including: a 14,300 square foot remote garden center with an additional 8,000 square feet to be utilized as a greenhouse, truck dock and loading facilities, outdoor sale facilities, and improved paved parking facilities with associated landscaping and lighting. The project site is located in eastern Los Angeles County, within the City of Rosemead. Specifically, the project site is composed of 23.65 undeveloped areas, bounded by Delta Street to the west, Rush Street to the north, and Walnut Grove Avenue to the east.

Draft EIR**I20030712**

Date Received 12/2/2003 Date Comments Due 1/16/2004
California Department of Parks & Recreation Southern Service Center
Malibu Creek State Park Preliminary General Plan
Contact: Bob Patterson, (619) 220-5300

The purpose of the proposed project is to develop a new General Plan for the Park. The Park, a popular weekend getaway for local residents and regional visitors, hosts numerous recreational activities, including hiking, camping, fishing, bird watching, and horseback riding. Malibu Creek State Park is located in the Santa Monica Mountains along Las Virgenes/Malibu Canyon Road and Mulholland Highway south of the City of Calabasas, Los Angeles County.

I20030717

Date Received 12/10/2003 Date Comments Due 1/23/2004
Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Los Angeles
USC Galen Center and Athletic Pavilion
Contact: Pauline Lewicki, (213) 977-1952

The University of Southern California through its non-profit entity USC-CEC, Inc., is seeking entitlements to construct and operate the USC Galen Center and Athletic Pavilion at the east side of the USC campus located south of Downtown Los Angeles. The proposed Project would consist of a multi-purpose arena; an ancillary facility; and a 1,200 space parking structure. A total of 300,000 square feet of floor area is proposed for the Galen Center and the Athletic Pavilion.

I20030722

Date Received 12/8/2003 Date Comments Due 1/23/2004
South Coast Air Quality Management District
Paramount Clean Fuels Project
Contact: James Koizumi, (909) 396-3234

The Paramount Refinery is proposing modifications to its existing Refinery in order to manufacture reformulated gasoline and diesel fuels in compliance with state and federal regulations. The Draft EIR concludes that adverse impacts may occur in the following environmental areas: air quality and hazards and hazardous materials. The Refinery is located at 14700 Downey Avenue, Paramount, California.

I20030727

Date Received 12/23/2003 Date Comments Due 2/17/2004
Glendale Redevelopment Agency
Glendale Town Center
Contact: Mark Berry, (818) 548-2005

The Glendale Town Center project proposes the development of approximately 475,000 square feet of retail-commercial uses, 338 residential dwelling units, a public park and other pedestrian open space elements. The project is located in the Central Glendale Redevelopment Project Area and is bound by Brand Boulevard to the east, Colorado Street to the south, Central Avenue to the west, and the Galleria II

parking structure to the north. The report evaluates the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposal to construct the project on the approximately 15.5 acre site.

ORANGE COUNTY

Notice of Preparation

I20030692

Date Received 12/24/2003

Date Comments Due 1/24/2004

City of Irvine

Irvine Business Complex Supplemental EIR (SCH No. 91011023) -- Central Park

Contact: Michael Philbrick, AICP, (949) 724-6345

The project consists of a General Plan Amendment (00308773-PGA), Zone Change 00308775-PZC), and a Transfer of Development Rights Master Plan (TDR) to allow for a mixed-use development, including 1,380 dwelling units, 90,000 square feet of office uses, and 19,700 square feet of retail uses. The siting and orientation of the various buildings and uses (and the determination of the types of retail uses to include) is based primarily on how such factors can be used to contribute to a high quality pedestrian experience and to reduce auto-dependent trips.

The project site is located at the northwest corner of Jamboree Road and Michelson Drive in the Irvine Business Complex (IBC) in the City of Irvine within Orange County.

I20030707

Date Received 12/11/2003

Date Comments Due 1/11/2004

City of Lake Forest

The Orchard at Saddleback

Contact: Jeremy Krout, (949) 461-3491

The Project Applicant proposes to redevelop Saddleback Valley Plaza with a new commercial shopping center to be called The Orchard at Saddleback. The project, which would occur in three phases, would ultimately demolish all except one of the existing buildings. Saddleback Valley Plaza would be located on the northeast corner of El Toro Road and Rockfield Boulevard in the City of Lake Forest.

I20030714

Date Received 12/18/2003

Date Comments Due 1/17/2004

City of San Juan Capistrano

JSerra High School -- South Campus

Contact: Amy F. Wolfe, (949) 443-6327

The project applicant has submitted land use entitlement applications consisting of a proposed Specific Plan, Architectural Control (Site Plan) application, and a request for a Development Agreement for the development of approximately 28.9 acres of vacant land located on the south side of Junipero Serra Road and west of San Diego Freeway (Interstate 5) in the City of San Juan Capistrano. The JSerra High School South Campus project proposes the development of the following recreational amenities and related facilities: performing arts complex; gymnasium; aquatic center; baseball, soccer, and softball fields; sand volleyball, basketball and tennis courts; football/track field; parking; and a pedestrian footbridge and plaza linking the South Campus with the North Campus.

I20030718

Date Received 12/19/2003 Date Comments Due 1/23/2004
County of Orange Planning and Development Services Department
Pelican Hill Resort Supplemental EIR
Contact: Timothy S. Neely, (714) 834-2300

The project applicant, The Irvine Company, has submitted four applications requesting County of Orange (County) approval of the Pelican Hill resort project, a tourist commercial and visitor serving destination, together with the following land uses that include: (1) 204 rooms, a spa, pool and grill, an event center, hotel and parking structure; (2) 52 casitas; (3) 76 villas and recreation center for the villas and casitas; and (4) a new golf clubhouse with associated improvements for the existing Pelican Hill Golf Course including a 312-space parking structure. The proposed project is located within the Irvine Coast Planned Community in the coastal foothills of the Pacific Ocean in the City of Newport Beach, adjacent to the western boundary of Crystal Cove State Park.

I20030723

Date Received 12/30/2003 Date Comments Due 1/30/2004
City of La Habra
La Habra Boulevard Reclassification Project
Contact: Lisa Heep, (562) 905-9724

The City of La Habra is proposing to reclassify several roadways and implement improvements to those roadways in order to accommodate existing and future traffic. The project is located in La Habra Boulevard between Walnut Street and Cypress Street in the downtown area of the City of La Habra.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY**I20030688**

Date Received 12/23/2003 Date Comments Due 1/13/2004
County of Riverside Transportation & Land Management Agency
Specific Plan No. 194, Amendment No. 2
Contact: Brian Hardy, (909) 955-2046

Specific Plan No. 194, Amendment No. 2 proposes the development of 305 acres with 996 single family residential units with a combination of low density 2-5 DU/AC and medium density 5-8 DU/AC dwelling units.

Change of Zone No. 6730 proposes to change the existing zoning text within the approved specific plan due to the relocation of planning areas.

The proposed project is located north of Holland Road, west of State Highway 215, south of Newport Road and east of Bradley Road in the Menifee/Sun City Zoning Area of unincorporated Riverside County, California.

Negative Declaration**I20030689**

Date Received 12/15/2003

Date Comments Due 1/12/2004

City of Corona

City of Corona Proposed Zone-6 Potable Water Storage Reservoir and Pipelines

Contact: Sandra Bauer, (714) 258-8055

The proposed project is to store potable drinking water for delivery to customers in the 1,260-1510' elevation service zones for domestic uses including indoor consumption and outdoor landscaping irrigation. The project is located in the southwest quadrant of the City of Corona, California.

Draft EIR**I20030690**

Date Received 12/22/2003

Date Comments Due 2/9/2004

City of Corona

City of Corona General Plan Update

Contact: Mario Marin, (310) 816-6869

The City of Corona has prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the update of the General Plan (proposed project). It is the official statement of the City regarding the extent and types of development needed to achieve the community's physical, economic, and social, and environmental goals. The purpose of the proposed project is to update the City of Corona's adopted General Plan (GP), last comprehensively updated in 1978. The City of Corona is located in the northwestern portion of Riverside County, California, near the convergence of Los Angeles, Orange, and Riverside Counties.

LAFCO Application**I20030695**

Date Received 12/8/2003

Date Comments Due 1/2/2004

City of Beaumont

LAFCO No. 2003-25-5

Contact: Clara DiFelice, (909) 769-1565

Proposal: To annex for library Services.

General Location: Generally described as being south of the City of Calimesa, north and east of San Timoteo Canyon Road, west of Interstate 10 within the City of Beaumont. See Thomas Bros. Riverside County 2004 Map Book pages 689, 690, 719 and 720.

Negative Declaration**I20030697**

Date Received 12/4/2003 Date Comments Due 1/5/2004
City of Rancho Mirage
Merger of Redevelopment Project Areas
Contact: Randal K. Bynder, AICP, (760) 328-2266

The proposal is a merger of two Redevelopment Project Areas: the Northside Project Redevelopment Area with the Whitewater River Project Redevelopment Area. The Whitewater Plan was adopted in 1979 and an EIR was certified for it. The Northside Redevelopment Plan was adopted in 1984 and an EIR was certified for this project as well. The Whitewater Plan has been amended 4 times and the Northside Plan has been amended twice since adoption. The Whitewater Plan has a bonded indebtedness of \$41,640,000 and the Whitewater Plan has a bonded indebtedness of \$59,030,000. The merger will create one Redevelopment Area of approximately 9,793 acres in size. Encompassing all of the Northside Redevelopment Project Area and the Whitewater Redevelopment Project Area in the City of Rancho Mirage California.

I20030698

Date Received 12/8/2003 Date Comments Due 1/7/2004
Val Verde Unified School District
Lasselle Elementary School Construction Project
Contact: Sandee Hackett, (909) 940-6100

If approved, the Elementary School will accommodate approximately 850 students in grades K-5, and employ approximately 32 teachers and support staff at the school. The proposed project involves construction of 24 standard classrooms, eight modular classrooms (with space for four additional modular classrooms to be added in the future), three kindergarten classrooms, administrative offices, a cafeteria/multi-use room and a lunch shelter. The project site is located within the Val Verde Unified School District, in the city Moreno Valley, County of Riverside.

I20030701

Date Received 12/9/2003 Date Comments Due 1/8/2004
Val Verde Unified School District
Proposed Stoneridge Middle School Construction Project
Contact: Sandee Hackett, (909) 940-6100

If approved, the middle school will accommodate approximately 1,250 students in grades 6-8, and employ approximately 47 teachers and support staff at the school. The proposed project involves construction of classrooms (with space for additional modular classrooms to be added in the future), administrative offices, a library, a gymnasium, and a lunch shelter.

The project site is located within the Val Verde Unified School District, in unincorporated Riverside County. The proposed middle school site is located in unincorporated Riverside County, just east of the City of Perris, and south of the Lake Perris Recreation Area. Specifically, the project site is located approximately 2,000 feet south of Ramona Expressway and approximately 2,000 feet east of a rocky outcrop extension of the Bernasconi Hills.

I20030702

Date Received 12/9/2003 Date Comments Due 1/8/2004
Val Verde Unified School District
Proposed Boulder Springs Elementary School Construction Project
Contact: Sandee Hackett, (909) 940-6100

If approved, the Elementary School will accommodate approximately 560 Students in grades K-5, and employ approximately 28 teachers and support staff at the school. The proposed project involves construction of classrooms (with space for the future development of preschool and kindergarten classrooms, and relocatable classrooms), administrative offices, a food service area, and hardcourt and turf areas.

The project site is located within the Val Verde Unified School District, in an unincorporated area of Riverside County known as Mead Valley.

LAFCO Application**I20030703**

Date Received 12/5/2003 Date Comments Due 1/9/2004
Trip Hord Associates
LAFCO No. 2003-32-1
Contact: Trip Hord, (909) 684-9615

Proposal: To annex for municipal levels of services.

General Location: Generally described as being south of Van Buren Blvd., east of Prairie Avenue, west of Wood Road and north of Martin Luther King High School. See Thomas Bros. Riverside County 2004 Map Book page 746.

I20030704

Date Received 12/5/2003 Date Comments Due 1/9/2003
Beaumont Unified School District
LAFCO No. 2003-23-5
Contact: Rebecca Mora, (909) 845-1631

Proposal: To annex for domestic water services.

General Location: Generally described as being south of Cherry Valley Blvd., east of Nancy Avenue, west of Beaumont Avenue and north of the extension of Cougar Way. See Thomas Bros. Riverside County 2004 Map Book page 690.

I20030706

Date Received 12/17/2003 Date Comments Due 1/9/2003
Oakmont 96, LLC
LAFCO NO. 2003-19-3
Contact: Brice H. Kittle, (909) 354-2121

Proposal: Annexation of Tract Map 29402 for streetlights and street sweeping services.

General Location: Generally described as being south of Loring Road, north of Clinton Keith Road, east of Smith Ranch Road, west of the City of Murrieta. See Thomas Bros. Riverside County 2004 Map Book page 897.

Draft EIR

I20030713

Date Received 12/4/2003

Date Comments Due 1/17/2004

Riverside County Planning Department

Draft EIR No. 433/General Plan Amendment No. 572/Specific Plan No. 325/Change of Zone Case No. 6598/Tentative Tract Map No. 30153

Contact: Jerry Guarracino, (909) 955-3626

General Plan Amendment No. 572 proposes to amend the Land Use Element and the Lake Mathews/Woodcrest Area Plan of the Riverside County General Plan to add a text description of the Lake Mathews Golf and County Club Specific Plan No. 325.

Change of Zone No. 6598 is a proposal to change the zoning classifications of the subject property from R-A-1, W-1, and R-A to SP (Specific Plan), and to modify the existing zoning ordinance for Specific Plan No. 325.

Specific Plan No. 325 is a proposal to coalesce a high quality golf-oriented residential community composed of 295 single-family residential dwelling units, an 18-hole golf course, parks, and open space on a total of 333.8 acres. The proposed planned housing mix would fall into the "Low" and "Medium" density residential land use categories and account for 98.4 acres.

Tentative Tract Map No. 30153 is a proposal to divide 333.8 acres into 295 single family residential lots and a variety of open space lots to accommodate an 18 hold golf course, 3-pocket parks, community trail, and 85.2 acres of natural open space.

The proposed project is located north of El Sobrante Road, East of McAllistor Street, and Southwest of Van Buren Boulevard in Riverside County.

Environmental Assessment

I20030720

Date Received 12/17/2003

Date Comments Due 1/28/2004

Bureau of Land Management

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's (DARPA) Grand Challenge

Contact: Linda Hansen, (909) 697-5200

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's (DARPA) proposes to conduct a field test of autonomous robotic vehicle technology in off-highway vehicle (OHV) areas and open designated routes in the Mojave and Colorado Desert, in order to advance this technology. The Grand Challenge is located within OHV Open Areas in the Mojave and Colorado Desert regions of California and Nevada and designated open routes connecting those areas.

Draft Subsequent EIR**I20030724**

Date Received 12/2/2003

Date Comments Due 1/9/2004

City of Rancho Mirage

Eisenhower Medical Center Specific Plan Amendment No. 3 --Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report

Contact: Robert Brockman, AICP, (760) 328-2266

The project includes development plans for an acute care hospital facility, medical offices, and other improvements to the existing Eisenhower Medical Center campus. The EMC campus is located on 106+ acres on Bob Hope Drive in the City of Rancho Mirage.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY**Notice of Preparation****I20030693**

Date Received 12/24/2003

Date Comments Due 1/24/2004

City of San Bernardino

North Lake Area and South Lake Area Projects

Contact: Valerie Ross, (909) 384-5057

The North Lake Area and South Lake Area Projects consist of two distinct and non-contiguous project sites, which fall within the boundaries of the City of San Bernardino.

North Lake Area: The proposed project would include a 44.5-acre lake to be owned and developed by San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District on land to be acquired by SBVMWD for the purposes of constructing a reservoir. The project would include lake front parcels, vacation of certain streets, demolition of existing structures (except for the Camp Fire Boys and Girls facility), as well as removal, relocation and/or capping of all existing utilities within the redeveloped portion of the site.

The South Lake Area project, which encompasses the western portion of the Central City South District, proposes reuse and redevelopment for up to 450,000 square feet of office development with 31,500 square feet of support retail, together with all necessary parking and landscaped areas.

Environmental Assessment**I20030715**

Date Received 12/18/2003

Date Comments Due 1/18/2004

City of Fontana

Empire Center Hotel Project

Contact: Cindy Ousley, (909) 370-5079

The City of Fontana is proposing a hotel development on the project site, as allowed under the Planned Industrial (M-1) land use designation and zoning. The four-acre site would accommodate a 95,832-square-foot facility, as allowed under the maximum allowable floor area ratio of 0.55. The hotel would have 150 to 200 rooms and would be four to six stories high. The project site is located in the southern

section of the City of Fontana, south of the City's downtown area and one block south of the I-10 Freeway at the Sierra Avenue on- and off-ramps.

Draft EIR

I20030719

Date Received 12/3/2003 Date Comments Due 1/28/2004
City of Rancho Cucamonga
Tentative Tract 14749/Tracy Development
Contact: Debra Meier, (909) 477-2750

The proposed project includes Tentative Tract Map 14749 consisting of 269 single family residential units proposed on 168.8 acres within the unincorporated area of the County of San Bernardino, north of the City of Rancho Cucamonga in the North Etiwanda community, near the southern foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains.

Draft Program Environmental Impact Report

I20030726

Date Received 12/23/2003 Date Comments Due 2/6/2004
County of San Bernardino
Copper Mountain College Master Plan Update
Contact: Kindred Murillo, (760) 366-3791

The proposed is a 20-year expansion plan to guide development of the campus through the year 2025. It is anticipated that by the year 2025, a total of thirty-four new buildings (241,700 gross square feet) will be constructed to meet the needs and demands of the projected enrollment of 4,690 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) with a total student enrollment of 9,039; current FTE is 1,469. The Master Plan will result in a total of approximately 295,133 square feet of buildings, 1,187 parking spaces, 17 acres of developed playing fields, and 29 acres of open space.

The approximately 148-acre site is located along north side of State Highway 62 between Mile Square Road and Rotary Way, in the Community of Joshua Tree, San Bernardino County, California.

SINGLE COUNTY OUTSIDE SCAG

Draft Subsequent EIR

I20030725

Date Received 1/2/2004 Date Comments Due N/A
California State Lands Commission
Chevron 4H Platform Shell Mounds Disposition
Contact: Cy Oggins, (916) 574-1884

The DPEIR/EA examines seven Program Alternatives for the final disposition of four shell "mounds" (consisting of seafloor sediments and drill muds and cutting encased in a layer of shells) and remnant Platform Hazel caissons that lie at the Program location. These Program Alternatives are:

- 1) dredge mounds, cut caissons, and remove all materials;

- 2) spread mounds, and cut and remove caissons;
- 3) cap mounds and caissons;
- 4) build reefs over mounds and caissons;
- 5) build reef at Hazel site after (a) dredging or (b) leveling/spreading all four mounds;
- 6) provide offsite mitigation; and
- 7) the "No Project Alternative" (do nothing).

The project is located at offshore Santa Barbara County at the former sites of Platforms Hazel and Hilda (approximately 1.5 miles [nm] offshore Summerland at water depths of 96 feet and 106 feet respectively) and Platforms Hope and Heidi (approximately 2.6 and 2.5 nm offshore the city of Carpinteria, and about 3 nm southeast of Hazel, at water depths of 137 feet and 126 feet respectively), with potential transport of dredged materials through the Port of Long Beach to recycling facility near Taft, California.

VENTURA COUNTY

Draft EIR

I20030721

Date Received 12/8/2003

Date Comments Due 1/29/2004

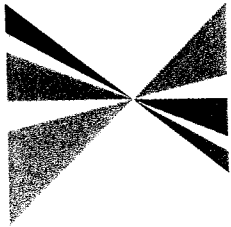
City of San Buenaventura

Hail's School Site Residential Project

Contact: Jennie Buckingham, (805) 677-3915

As proposed the project would involve a request for an annexation, General Plan amendment, and a zone change to accommodate a 240-unit residential development. The 420 dwelling units would be comprised of 176 single-family dwelling units and 64 townhouse dwelling units. The project is located at Henderson Road, west of Montgomery Avenue in the city of San Buenaventura.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



**ASSOCIATION of
GOVERNMENTS**

Main Office

818 West Seventh Street

12th Floor

Los Angeles, California

90017-3435

t (213) 236-1800

f (213) 236-1825

www.scag.ca.gov

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San Bernardino County: Paul Biane, San Bernardino County • Bill Alexander, Rancho Cucamonga • Edward Burgnon, Town of Apple Valley • Lawrence Dale, Barstow • Lee Ann Garcia, Grand Terrace • Susan Longville, San Bernardino • Gary Oviatt, Ontario • Deborah Robertson, Rialto

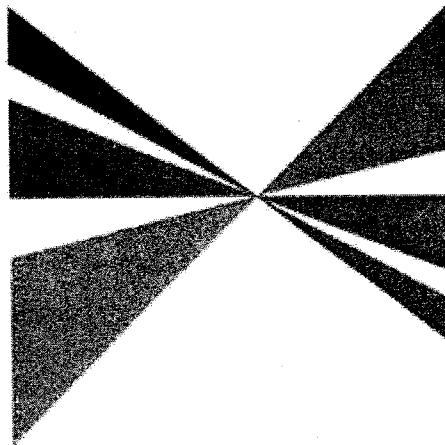
Ventura County: Judy Mikeis, Ventura County • Glen Becerra, Simi Valley • Carl Morehouse, San Buenaventura • Toni Young, Port Hueneme

Orange County Transportation Authority: Charles Smith, Orange County

Riverside County Transportation Commission: Robin Lowe, Hemet

Ventura County Transportation Commission: Bill Davis, Simi Valley

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



**ASSOCIATION of
GOVERNMENTS**

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW

CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT

January 1 through January 15, 2004

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW CLEARINGHOUSE REPORT

This Intergovernmental Review Clearinghouse Report summarizes the federal grant applications, environmental documents and other information received by SCAG's Intergovernmental Review (IGR) Section during the period **January 1 through January 15, 2004**. The Clearinghouse Report consists of two sections, Federal Grant Listing and Environmental Documentation Listing.

The Federal Grant Listing is provided to inform your organization of all grant applications for federal assistance from our region in accordance with Executive Order 12372. The listing includes state sponsored plans and project types such as Housing and Community Development, Urban Mass Transit, and Human Services. The Environmental Documentation Listing describes regionally significant and non-regionally significant facilities (e.g., transportation, wastewater treatment), residential, commercial and industrial projects which have been voluntarily submitted for review by local governments. Environmental documents received include Notices of Preparation, Environmental Impact Reports, Environmental Impact Statements, Negative Declarations and Mitigated Negative Declarations.

Project descriptions on both listings are organized by county: Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura. State plans and other multi-county plans, projects and proposals are grouped under the "Multi-County" heading at the beginning of the IGR Clearinghouse Report.

IGR CONTACT

To include the interest of your jurisdiction or comment on proposed comprehensive planning, areawide coordination or environmental impacts please contact the IGR Section prior to **January 31, 2004**. Please send one (1) copy of all environmental documentation. Also, please provide the name and telephone number of the contact person on your transmittal. We may be reached at:

Mailing Address: **Southern California Association of Governments**
Intergovernmental Review Section
818 West Seventh Street, 12th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90017-3435

Telephone: (213) 236-1800
Fax: (213) 236-1962

Questions regarding the Clearinghouse Report should be directed to Laverne Jones, (213) 236-1857.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The comment due date for the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on the SCAG Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) is **February 9, 2004, 5:00 p.m.** For further information contact Ted Harris, Regional Environmental Planner, at (213) 236-1916 or e-mail: harrist@scag.ca.gov.

SCAG IGR LOG

PROJECT	TYPE	COUNTY ID	DATE RECEIVED	DUE DATE	LEAD AGENCY
I20040001	424	RIVERSIDE	1/6/2004	N/A	City of Riverside
I20040002	NOP	LOS ANGELES	1/5/2004	2/4/2004	City of La Puente
I20040003	NOP	LOS ANGELES	1/5/2004	2/5/2004	City of El Segundo
I20040004	DPEIR	LOS ANGELES	1/5/2004	2/9/2004	Southern California Association of Governments
I20040005	CD	LOS ANGELES	1/15/2004	2/9/2004	U.S. Dept. of Transp. Federal Aviation Administration
I20040006	NOP	RIVERSIDE	1/2/2004	2/2/2004	Riverside County Planning Department
I20040007	NOP	LOS ANGELES	1/6/2004	N/A	Los Angeles City Planning Department
I20040008	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/13/2004	1/31/2004	City of Glendora
I20040009	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/13/2004	1/31/2004	City of Glendora
I20040010	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/13/2004	1/31/2004	City of Glendora
I20040011	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/12/2004	1/21/2004	City of South Pasadena
I20040012	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/12/2004	1/21/2004	City of South Pasadena
I20040013	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/2/2004	1/22/2004	City of South Pasadena
I20040014	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/2/2004	1/22/2004	City of South Pasadena
I20040015	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/2/2004	1/22/2004	City of South Pasadena
I20040016	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/2/2004	1/22/2004	City of South Pasadena
I20040017	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/2/2004	1/22/2004	City of South Pasadena
I20040018	ND	VENTURA	1/12/2004	1/21/2004	City of Oxnard
I20040019	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/12/2004	1/31/2004	City of El Centro
I20040020	DSEIR	SAN BERNARDINO	1/2/2004	3/10/2004	City of Victorville
I20040021	NOP	LOS ANGELES	1/6/2004	2/6/2004	City of Santa Clarita
I20040022	NOP	ORANGE	1/6/2004	2/6/2004	California Department of Parks & Recreation
I20040023	LAFCO	RIVERSIDE	1/14/2004	2/6/2004	Hunsaker and Associates
I20040024	LAFCO	RIVERSIDE	1/14/2004	2/6/2004	Palomar Ridge Ventures, LLC
I20040025	DEIR	VENTURA	1/6/2004	2/6/2004	City of Simi Valley
I20040026	NOP	VENTURA	1/12/2004	2/11/2004	City of Simi Valley
I20040027	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/9/2004	2/12/2004	Co. Sanitation Dist. No. 2 of L. A. Co.
I20040028	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/15/2004	2/13/2004	South Coast Air Quality Management District
I20040029	ND	LOS ANGELES	1/14/2004	2/14/2004	City of Torrance
I20040030	DEIR	LOS ANGELES	1/8/2004	2/23/2004	California Department of Parks & Recreation
I20040031	DEIR	LOS ANGELES	1/15/2004	3/10/2004	City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning

424	Federal Grant Application
CD	Conformity Determination
DEIR	Draft Environmental Impact Report
DPEIR	Draft Program Environmental Impact Report
DSEIR	Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission
ND	Negative Declaration
NOP	Notice of Preparation

Funding: The preparation of this report was financed in part through grants from the United States Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration – under provisions of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). Additional financial assistance was provided by the California State Department of Transportation.

**SCAG INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW REPORT
Federal Grant Application (s)**

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

I20040001

Date Received 1/6/2004

Date Comments Due N/A

City of Riverside

Asphalt Preservation -- Runway 9-27

\$ 860,000 (total) / \$ 774,000 (federal)

Contact: John J. Sabatello, (909) 351-6113

The objective of this project is to install a 2" asphalt overlay over the entire surface of Runway 9-27, the main runway at Riverside Airport (RAL). Once that is completed the runway will be repainted with all of the edge markings, instrument landing indicator bars, runway and taxiway departure lines. Riverside Airport is in the City of Riverside, in southern California.

SCAG INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW REPORT**LOS ANGELES COUNTY****Notice of Preparation****I20040002**

Date Received 1/5/2004

Date Comments Due 2/4/2004

City of La Puente

City of La Puente General Plan and Zoning Code Update

Contact: Gregg Yamachika, (626) 855-1500

The project is the adoption and implementation of comprehensive updates of the City of La Puente General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. The General Plan guides the City to the year 2025 by establishing goals and policies that address land use, circulation, economic development, and related issues.

I20040003

Date Received 1/5/2004

Date Comments Due 2/5/2004

City of El Segundo

El Segundo Circulation Element Update

Contact: Paul Garry, (310) 534-2342

The proposed project is for an update to the Circulation Element of the El Segundo General Plan. The proposed update addresses deletions of planned roadways and constructing physical improvements to modify and improve the City's street system as set forth in the Circulation Element. No changes in land use designations of the General Plan are proposed. The Circulation element is an element of the El Segundo General Plan and applies to the City of El Segundo (5.46 square miles).

Draft Program Environmental Impact Report**I20040004**

Date Received 1/5/2004

Date Comments Due 2/9/2004

Southern California Association of Governments

Draft Program EIR for the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)

Contact: Ted Harris, (213) 236-1916

The Southern California Association of Governments has prepared a Draft Program EIR (PEIR) for the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The 2004 RTP is a long-range regional transportation plan that provides a blueprint to help achieve a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system in the SCAG region, which is comprised of six counties: Imperial, Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura. Implementation of the 2004 RTP would be expected to result in significant impacts to: Land Use; Population, Employment, and Housing; Transportation; Air Quality; Noise; Visual/Aesthetic Resources; Biological Resources; Cultural Resources; Geology; Hazardous Materials; Energy; Water Resources; and Public Service Utilities.

Conformity Determination**I20040005**

Date Received 1/15/2004 Date Comments Due 2/9/2004
U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration
Los Angeles International Airport --- Draft Clean Air Act
Contact: David B. Kessler, AICP, (310) 725-3615

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has prepared a Draft General Conformity Determination pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 93, Subpart B, to document the conformity of the Proposed Alternative D -- the Enhanced Safety and Security Plan for Los Angeles International Airport, with the applicable California State Implementation Plan (SIP) for air quality. Consistent with Clean Air Act requirements, the direct and indirect emissions associated with the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative were considered. The net emissions were then compared with the de minimis thresholds used to determine applicability of the General Conformity regulations to the project.

Notice of Preparation**I20040007**

Date Received 1/6/2004 Date Comments Due N/A
Los Angeles City Planning Department
Westside Medical Park
Contact: Maya Zaitzevsky, (213) 978-1355

Vesting Tentative Tract Map, Conditional Use for a hospital, Major Development Project Conditional Use Findings, Site Plan Review and Haul Route to permit the demolition of 4 buildings (226,368 square feet) and the construction of three medical office buildings (four to six stories, maximum of 90 feet in height) with a total of 535,000 square feet, and a 215,000 square foot, 200-bed, specialty surgical hospital on a 11.55 acre site in the M2-1 zone. The project address: 1901, 1925, 1931, 1933 Bundy Drive, and 12333 W. Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles.

Negative Declaration**I20040008**

Date Received 1/13/2004 Date Comments Due 1/31/2004
City of Glendora
Non-Conforming Lot Development Plan Review (DPR03-50) and Development Plan Review (DPR03-51)
Contact: Monique Spivey, (626) 914-8293

A Non-Conforming Lot Development Plan Review to allow the construction a new single-family residence and grading less than 1,500 cubic yards. The project is located at 610 Gordon Highlands Road, City of Glendora.

I20040009

Date Received 1/13/2004 Date Comments Due 1/31/2004
City of Glendora
Zone Change (ZC04-01)--City of Glendora
Contact: Monique Spivey, (626) 914-8293

A Zone Change for properties west of Banna Avenue and located on the south side of Conifer Road from E-7-40,000 to RHR, Rural Hillside Residential.

I20040010

Date Received 1/13/2004 Date Comments Due 1/31/2004
City of Glendora
General Plan Amendment (GPA04-01)--City of Glendora
Contact: Monique Spivey, (626) 914-8293

General Plan Amendment (GPA04-01) for properties located west of Grand Avenue on the north side of Gladstone Street from Commercial to Low/Medium Density Residential (3-6 dwelling units per acre).

I20040011

Date Received 1/12/2004 Date Comments Due 1/21/2004
City of South Pasadena
Zoning Code Amendment--Live/Work
Contact: Patrick Clarke, (626) 403-7227

The proposed Code Amendment to be considered by the Planning Commission will consider revisions to the Zoning code regarding requirements for live/work. The project would affect South Pasadena citywide.

I20040012

Date Received 1/12/2004 Date Comments Due 1/21/2004
City of South Pasadena
Zoning Code Amendment--Telecommunication Facilities
Contact: Patrick Clarke, (626) 403-7227

The proposal is a Zoning Code amendment to permit telecommunication facilities in the Open Space (OS) zoning district. The area affected would be South Pasadena citywide.

I20040013

Date Received 1/2/2004 Date Comments Due 1/22/2004
City of South Pasadena
Design Review, Conditional Use Permit & Tentative Parcel Map No. 60225 Project No. 0196--
DRX/CUP/TPM
Contact: Patrick Clarke, (626) 403-7227

The applicant is requesting to construct a 4-unit, mission style, condominium building at 1253 Huntington Drive in the city of South Pasadena.

I20040014

Date Received 1/2/2004

Date Comments Due 1/22/2004

City of South Pasadena

Vesting Tentative Parcel Map No. 27176 & Development Case No. 0026 DRX/CUP/TPM

Contact: Patrick Clarke, (626) 403-7227

To permit the construction of a two-story, four-unit, condominium development on a 9,540 square foot parcel. Each unit will contain 1,210 square feet of habitable space and have a two-car garage. The condominium building is located at 1128 Huntington Drive, in City of South Pasadena.

I20040015

Date Received 1/2/2004

Date Comments Due 1/22/2004

City of South Pasadena

Design Review, Conditional Use Permit and Tentative Parcel Map No. 27038 Project No. 0153-DRX-CUP-TPM

Contact: John Mayer, (626) 403-7227

The applicant requests to construct a new 3-unit condominium complex totaling 5,545 square feet on an 11,100 square foot lot. The 3 units will consist of two attached units and one detached unit, each of which has an approximately 685 square foot, subterranean, three-car garage. The project is located at 1935 Fremont Avenue, City of South Pasadena, California.

I20040016

Date Received 1/2/2004

Date Comments Due 1/22/2004

City of South Pasadena

Design Review and Hillside Development Permit, Project No. 0238-DRX-HDP

Contact: John Mayer, (626) 403-7227

The applicant is requesting approval of a Hillside Development Permit to build a new 1,563 square foot, tri-level residence (first story: 122 square feet, second story: 720 square feet, third story: 721 square feet) on a vacant 4,472 square foot hillside lot. The project is located at 1935 Hanscom Drive, City of South Pasadena.

I20040017

Date Received 1/2/2004

Date Comments Due 1/22/2004

City of South Pasadena

Design Review, and Hillside Development Permit Project No. 0160-DRX-HDP

Contact: John Mayer, (626) 403-7227

The applicant is requesting approval of a Hillside Development Permit to construct a new 5,907 square foot, three-story residence on a 15,758 square foot hillside property located at 838 Braewood Court, City of South Pasadena. The project includes a subterranean four-car garage, pool, and a 176 square foot pool house.

I20040019

Date Received 1/12/2004

Date Comments Due 1/31/2004

City of El Centro

Conditional Use Permit No. 03-10

Contact: Oliver M. Alvarado, (760) 337-4545

The project proposes the development of an eight-unit apartment complex under a Density Bonus procedure. The project proposes six, 2-bedroom units and two, 3-bedroom units on an 86' x 140' vacant lot with 8 parking spaces proposed along the north side of the project site and 8 along the south side via an existing paved alley. The project location is south side of Commercial Avenue about 64' east of North 5th Street.

Notice of Preparation**I20040021**

Date Received 1/6/2004

Date Comments Due 2/6/2004

City of Santa Clarita

Lyons Ranch; Master Case #02-277

Contact: Jeff Hogan, (661) 255-4330

The applicant is proposing a Specific Plan mixed use development incorporating 416 single-family residential units, 216 multi-family units, 203 senior housing units, two passive parks totaling 16.9 acres, a .6 neighborhood park, 197.8 acres of open space, and 7.1 acres of commercial. The Lyons Canyon Ranch project site encompasses approximately 357.9 acres of land located adjacent to the western City of Santa Clarita boundary in unincorporated Los Angeles County. Lyons Canyon Ranch is contiguous to The Old Road, west of Interstate 5, just south of Sagecrest Circle and north of Calgrove Road near Towsley Canyon State Park.

Negative Declaration**I20040027**

Date Received 1/9/2004

Date Comments Due 2/12/2004

County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County

Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant Disinfection Facilities

Contact: Steven W. Hightner, (562) 699-7411

This project will consist of the following elements: the addition of an effluent screen; effluent diversion structure; four sodium hypochlorite storage tanks with an associated spill containment area; safety showers and eye washes with a potable water system; two variable speed progressive cavity pumps; a looped 60-inch or 72-inch diameter high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) chlorine contact pipeline; and a paved road with a turn-around for chemical delivery trucks. The additional facilities will not change the treatment capacity of the plant.

The Palmdale WRP is located on two sites. All plant facilities, with the exception of Oxidation Ponds 4 through 7, are located near the intersection of 30th Street East and Avenue P-8. Oxidation Ponds 4 through 7 are located near the intersection of 40th Street East and Avenue O-8.

I20040028

Date Received 1/15/2004 Date Comments Due 2/13/2004
South Coast Air Quality Management District
ConocoPhillips Los Angeles Refinery Carson Plant SCR Project
Contact: Michael A. Krause, (909) 396-2706

The proposed project includes the installation and operation of an aqueous ammonia storage tank and a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) unit, to control nitrogen oxide emissions from an existing boiler at the ConocoPhillips Carson Plant. The ConocoPhillips Los Angeles Refinery, Carson Plant, is located at 1520 East Sepulveda Boulevard, Carson, California.

I20040029

Date Received 1/14/2004 Date Comments Due 2/14/2004
City of Torrance
Lomita Boulevard -- Residential Development
Contact: Jane Isomoto, (310) 618-5990

The project is the development of a 20-acre parcel of land located on the south side of Lomita Boulevard at 2740 Lomita Boulevard. The development would contain a 66-unit senior apartment component; an 87-unit senior condominium complex; 220 units of attached townhouses and an 86 unit detached patio home component for a total of 459 residential units.

Draft EIR**I20040030**

Date Received 1/8/2004 Date Comments Due 2/23/2004
California Department of Parks & Recreation Southern Service Center
Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook Project
Contact: Ron Saenz

The purpose of the proposed project is to develop the 58-acre Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook for use as a recreational area, as well as a natural resource educational/interpretive park for visitors and local schools. The project has four primary elements: develop public access to the property; provide approximately 110 parking spaces for visitors; construct a 10,300-square-foot visitor center; and provide protection and interpretation of the natural and cultural resources of the park and the adjacent Ballona Creek. The proposed project site is located in the Baldwin Hills area in southwestern Los Angeles and is part of the 387-acre Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area.

I20040031

Date Received 1/15/2004 Date Comments Due 3/10/2004
City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning
Harvard-Westlake School Middle School Campus Modernization Project
Contact: Jimmy C. Liao, (213) 580-5546

Harvard-Westlake School, the project applicant proposes to improvement facilities of the existing Middle School campus, located at 700 North Faring Road in the Holmy Hills neighborhood of the City of Los Angeles and construct school facilities on adjacent properties located at 638 and 474 North Faring Road. Harvard-Westlake Middle School is an independent, coeducational college preparatory day school that services grades seven through nine. The project would serve to upgrade and improve campus facilities in

order to provide expanded program space to optimize academic, fine arts, performing arts, and athletic programs offered to the student body.

ORANGE COUNTY

Notice of Preparation

I20040022

Date Received 1/6/2004 Date Comments Due 2/6/2004
California Department of Parks & Recreation Southern Service Center
Chino Hills State Park Visitor Center
Contact: Tina Robinson, (619) 220-5300

This project would build a 3,000 to 4,000 square-foot visitor center with interpretive exhibits, restrooms, highway improvements for safe access, an entrance road, a parking area, outside interpretive elements including viewing areas and trails, limited picnic areas, landscaping, and other amenities. The proposed project is located in Orange County on the northwestern portion of Chino Hills State and adjacent to Carbon Canyon Regional park on Carbon Canyon Road (State Route 142). The project is located approximately 1.5 miles east of Valencia Avenue in the City of Brea. The project site is an abandoned lemon grove adjacent to Telegraph Canyon Creek. There is a privately owned in-holding immediately adjacent to the project site.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

I20040006

Date Received 1/2/2004 Date Comments Due 2/2/2004
Riverside County Planning Department (4080)
The Resort--Specific Plan No. 335
Contact: Aaron Cervantes, (909) 955-1888

Specific Plan No. 335 includes the land use plan, designation of planning areas, development standards, and design and landscaping guidelines associated with development of The Resort. The proposed Specific Plan includes approximately 130.68 acres of residential development, within three density ranges, totaling approximately 1,750 residential units, 11.25 acres for commercial development, a 10-acre site for a K through 8 school and a 10-acre neighborhood park site. The Resort Specific Plan also includes a recreation center, a 2.4-acre park site and several one-half acre park that are connected by a recreation paseo system.

The proposed project, is a mixed-use master planned development located in an unincorporated area of Riverside County, California known as Eastvale. The project site is bounded on the west by Hamner Avenue, on the south by Bellgrave Avenue and on the east by Interstate 15. The project site is south of Cantu-Galleano Ranch Road (also known as Galena Street).

LAFCO Application

I20040023

Date Received 1/14/2004

Date Comments Due 2/6/2004

Hunsaker and Associates

LAFCO No. 2003-33-1

Contact: Greg Hoffman, (909) 352-7200

Proposal: To annex for street lighting services.

General Location: Generally described as being south of Clinton Keith Road, east of Artemis Circle, west of the City of Murrieta, and north of Prielipp Road. See Thomas Bros. Riverside County 2004 Map Book page 927.

I20040024

Date Received 1/14/2004

Date Comments Due 2/6/2004

Palomar Ridge Ventures, LLC

LAFCO No. 2003-38-1

Contact: George Zeber, (949) 450-1000

Proposal: To annex for street lighting services.

General Location: Generally described as being northeast of Palomar Road, southeast of Catt Road, southwest of Charles Street, and northwest of Delca Lane. See Thomas Bros., Riverside County 2004 Map Book page 927.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Draft Subsequent EIR

I20040020

Date Received 1/2/2004

Date Comments Due 3/10/2004

City of Victorville

Southern California Logistics Airport (SCLA) Specific Plan Amendment & Rail Service Project

Contact: John Hnatek, (760) 955-5146

The proposed Southern California Logistics Airport (SCLA) Specific Plan Amendment and Rail Service Project is a complex development proposal comprised of three main components: rail facilities, related industrial uses and off-site rail and roadway improvements. The site is situated in the northwest portion of the City of Victorville (adjacent to the former George Air Force Base) approximately four miles west of Interstate 15 (I-15), one mile east of U.S. Highway 395, north and south of Air Expressway and south of the northerly Victorville City boundary.

VENTURA COUNTY**Negative Declaration****I20040018**

Date Received 1/12/2004

Date Comments Due 1/21/2004

City of Oxnard

Nesi Apparel Group PZ 03-500-28 Special Use Permit

Contact: Kathleen Mallory, (805) 385-7858

The proposed project is a request for a special Use Permit to construct an 113,559 square foot warehouse building with a 13,952 square foot mezzanine office area. The project is located at 2601 Camino Del Sol, within the McInnes Ranch Business Park Specific Plan area.

Draft EIR**I20040025**

Date Received 1/6/2004

Date Comments Due 2/6/2004

City of Simi Valley

Runkle Canyon DEIR

Contact: Adam Keller, (805) 583-6771

The proposed Runkle Canyon Specific Plan would integrate a variety of land uses including a mix of residential types, natural open space, a neighborhood park, a multi-use trail system and an area for the potential future development of a golf course. Residential development is proposed on approximately 140 acres in the northern portion of the Specific Plan Area. A total of 461 residences are proposed including 138 senior housing units, 62 of which would be affordable housing, 298 single-family homes and 25 single-family estate homes.

The proposed Runkle Canyon Specific Plan project is located in and adjacent to the south portion of the City of Simi Valley (City) in the northern portion of the Simi Hills. The Specific Plan Area is generally located at the southern end of Sequoia Avenue to the south of Fitzgerald Road. The project site consists of approximately 1,595 acres designated as a specific plan area in the Simi Valley General Plan.

Notice of Preparation**I20040026**

Date Received 1/12/2004

Date Comments Due 2/11/2004

City of Simi Valley

PD-S-942/TT5411

Contact: Lauren Funaiole, (805) 583-6772

The project consists of a planned development permit for 90 townhouses in 30 buildings and an associated condominium tentative tract map. The project is located on the northwest corner of Kuehner Drive/118 Freeway, Simi Valley, Ventura County.

REPORT

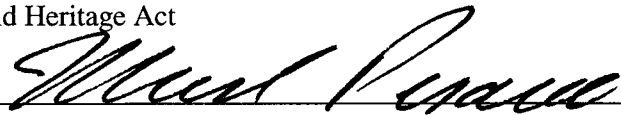
DATE: February 5, 2004

TO: The Energy and Environment Committee (EEC)

FROM: Charlotte Eckelbecker, Government Affairs Analyst
Phone: (213) 236-1811 E-Mail: eckelbec@scag@ca.gov

SUBJECT: S. 1555 (Boxer) California Wild Heritage Act

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL



RECOMMENDED ACTION: Support in Concept

SUMMARY:

S. 1555, introduced by Senator Barbara Boxer (D-California), establishes the California Wild Heritage Act, which would designate 2.5 million acres and the free-flowing portions of 22 rivers as wilderness and wild and scenic respectively. Wilderness and wild and scenic designation restricts future commercial uses, but permits existing uses, including logging and mining, and permits many recreational uses consistent with natural resource management and preservation. S. 1555 is consistent with the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide's goals of Outdoor Recreation, Resource Protection and Resource Production. Concerns about military activities must be weighed against those policies, and in the balance, a support in concept position is merited given S. 1555's furtherance of adopted Regional Council policies.

BACKGROUND:

On August 1, 2003, Senator Barbara Boxer (D-California) introduced S. 1555, the California Wild Heritage Act of 2003, to designate more than 2.5 million acres of public lands as "wilderness" and the free-flowing portions of 22 rivers as "wild and scenic." The introduction of S. 1555 followed one year after Congress passed legislation authored by Senator Boxer to designate 56,000 acres of the Los Padres National Forest as wilderness. No statewide wilderness act has been passed for California since 1984.

According to her remarks to the Senate, Senator Boxer introduced S. 1555 to protect the natural beauty and treasures of California, for which the state is renowned, with the ultimate goal of preserving open space against urban encroachment. "As our population increases," stated Senator Boxer, "and California becomes home to almost 50 million people, these development pressures are only getting worse. If we fail to act now, there simply will not be any wild lands or wild rivers left to protect."

The State of California spans nearly 105 million acres, or almost 164,000 square miles. Of that total, Senator Boxer reported that 13%, or roughly 14 million acres, is protected as wilderness. To provide some context for that figure, a review of federal and state natural resources finds the US Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management manages 15 million acres, or nearly 15% of total state lands. The DOI National Park Service Index from 2001-2003 counts 8.4 million acres under the national park system, 2.5 million of which were reported as wilderness. The US Department of Agriculture's National Forest Service manages 20,000 acres of combined forestland and timberland in California. And lastly, the State of California holds another 1.3 million acres in the state parks system.

Judging from these few statistics, it is clear that substantial California acreage is preserved to varying degrees by federal and state statutes. Whether more public lands should be protected as wilderness is a matter of public policy influenced by a variety of concerns, including what "wilderness" means. According to federal law, the designations "wilderness" and "wild and scenic" determine the permissible

commercial and recreational uses for public land and rivers respectively. While currently permitted activities may continue, new logging, dams, construction, mining, and drilling are disallowed in wilderness or on wild and scenic rivers. Motorized vehicles and mountain biking are prohibited. Horseback riding, fishing, hiking, backpacking, rock climbing, cross country skiing and canoeing remain allowable uses of the land and rivers.

This protection of California's natural resources is supported by SCAG's Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide in its Open Space and Conservation chapter. An adopted goal under Outdoor Recreation is to "Provide adequate land resources to meet the outdoor recreation needs of the present and future residents in the region and to promote tourism in the region." With the population of Southern California alone expected to grow 38% or 6 million people by 2030, existing recreational resources will undoubtedly face pressures from crowding and overuse. Meeting current demands for outdoor recreation is already a challenge for the federal and state park services. In 2002 alone, more than 33 million visitors spent nearly 16 million days in the national parks. California had the highest number of visitors of any state park system in the nation, with more than 85 million visitors yearly, an increase of more than 34% in four years. S. 1555 will add 2.5 million acres to those already protected for public outdoor recreation for the present and future residents envisioned in the Outdoor Recreation goal.

The Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide also lists Resource Protection as an adopted goal, stating "Develop well-managed viable ecosystems or known habitats of rare, threatened and endangered species, including wetlands." According to its supporters, S. 1555 will protect the known habitat of the bald eagle, the Sierra Nevada red fox, and spring run Chinook salmon, among others. Whatever protection S. 1555 could lend to the habitats of these and other rare, threatened and endangered species would merit SCAG's support according to the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide Resource Protection goal.

Moreover, S. 1555 appears to meet the Plan and Guide's goal of Resource Production, in that by permitting the continuation of existing mining, S. 1555 "maintains adequate viable resource production lands, particularly lands devoted to commercial agriculture and mining operations." Current logging, mining, and drilling may continue under S. 1555.

The Energy and Environment Committee has expressed reservations about S. 1555, nevertheless, due to its handling of military activities. Specifically, S. 1555 states, "Nothing in this Act shall preclude or restrict low level overflights of military aircraft and air vehicles, military rotary wing environmental training, testing and evaluation, the designation of new units of special use airspace, or the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas designated by this Act." Information presented at the EEC will address this point in more detail and may decide the EEC's position on S. 1555.

The concerns about military operations, when weighed against the bill's furtherance of policies adopted by the Regional Council, do not appear to justify SCAG's opposition to S. 1555. Similarly, concerns about the statewide nature of S. 1555 and the appropriateness of some cities or counties supporting a bill that may affect another city or county in a manner inconsistent with that city or county's wishes must be weighed against the adopted policies of the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide's goal of open space preservation.

A support in concept position is recommended by staff to reflect SCAG's support of the spirit of S. 1555. A support if amendment position is recommended in the alternative to demonstrate support for open space preservation, while also reflecting a desire for additional fine-tuning of the bill.

SUPPORT:

Unknown, however, in her floor remarks, Senator Boxer stated, "Thousands of diverse organizations, businesses, and others see the importance of this legislation and have given it their support."

OPPOSE:

The League of California Cities Desert-Mountain Division

BILL STATUS:

S. 1555 has been referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

FISCAL IMPACT:

All work related to adopting the recommended staff action is contained within the adopted FY 03/04 budget and adopted 2004 SCAG Legislative Program and does not require the allocation of any additional financial resources.

CAE#94702



108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1555

To designate certain public lands as wilderness and certain rivers as wild and scenic rivers in the State of California, to designate Salmon Restoration Areas, to establish the Sacramento River National Conservation Area and Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 1 (legislative day, JULY 21), 2003

Mrs. BOXER introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To designate certain public lands as wilderness and certain rivers as wild and scenic rivers in the State of California, to designate Salmon Restoration Areas, to establish the Sacramento River National Conservation Area and Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “California Wild Herit-
5 age Act of 2003”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds and declares that—

1 (1) the publicly owned lands and rivers of Cali-
2 fornia are a wildland resource of extraordinary value
3 for this and future generations;

4 (2) increasing pressure from California's rap-
5 idly growing population threatens to irrevocably
6 harm these remaining wild areas and wild rivers;

7 (3) statutory protection is needed for these
8 areas to ensure that they remain a part of our nat-
9 ural heritage and continue to be a source of solitude
10 and inspiration for all Americans;

11 (4) continuation of military activities, including
12 overflights, military rotary wing environmental train-
13 ing, military maneuvers, testing and evaluation, and
14 other activities without limit to frequency is not in-
15 compatible with the protection and proper manage-
16 ment of the wilderness and wild and scenic river re-
17 sources designated by this Act;

18 (5) wildfire management activities necessary to
19 protect public health and safety and private property
20 are fully allowable in wilderness areas and the Sec-
21 retary may take any measures deemed necessary to
22 control or prevent fires; and

23 (6) these lands shall be included in the National
24 Wilderness Preservation System and the National
25 Wild and Scenic Rivers System, in order to—

1 (A) preserve the unique wild and natural
2 features of these landscapes;

3 (B) protect a diverse array of ecosystems,
4 plants, animals, geologic structures and hydro-
5 logic features that represent the natural splen-
6 dor of California;

7 (C) protect and preserve historical and cul-
8 tural archaeological sites associated with an-
9 cient Indian cultures and the settlement of Cali-
10 fornia;

11 (D) protect and preserve areas that con-
12 tinue to be used by Indian tribes for spiritual,
13 cultural, or subsistence practices;

14 (E) protect watersheds, including those
15 that play an essential role in providing munic-
16 ipal and agricultural water and power supplies;

17 (F) provide opportunities for compatible
18 outdoor recreation, including horseback riding
19 on saddle and pack stock, hunting and fishing,
20 hiking and camping, whitewater rafting, trail
21 running, and excursions led by commercial out-
22 fitters;

23 (G) retain and enhance opportunities for
24 scientific research in pristine ecosystems; and

1 (H) promote the recovery of threatened
2 and endangered species, including salmon and
3 steelhead.

4 **TITLE I—DESIGNATION OF WIL-**
5 **DERNESS AREAS TO BE AD-**
6 **MINISTERED BY THE BUREAU**
7 **OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND**
8 **UNITED STATES FOREST**
9 **SERVICE**

10 **SEC. 101. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS.**

11 In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act,
12 the following public lands in the State of California are
13 hereby designated as wilderness, and therefore, as compo-
14 nents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

15 (1) Certain lands in the Angeles National For-
16 est which comprise approximately 3,200 acres as
17 generally depicted on a map entitled “West Fork
18 Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
19 which shall be known as the West Fork Wilderness.

20 (2) Certain lands in the Angeles National For-
21 est which comprise approximately 7,680 acres as
22 generally depicted on a map entitled “Silver Moun-
23 tain Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002,
24 and which shall be known as the Silver Mountain
25 Wilderness.

1 (3) Certain lands in the Angeles National For-
2 est which comprise approximately 56,320 acres as
3 generally depicted on a map entitled “Castaic Wil-
4 derness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
5 which shall be known as the Castaic Wilderness.

6 (4) Certain lands in the Angeles National For-
7 est which comprise approximately 12,160 acres as
8 generally depicted on a map entitled “Magic Moun-
9 tain Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002,
10 and which shall be known as the Magic Mountain
11 Wilderness.

12 (5) Certain lands in the Angeles National For-
13 est which comprise approximately 27,232 acres as
14 generally depicted on a map entitled “Pleasant View
15 Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
16 which shall be known as the Pleasant View Wilder-
17 ness.

18 (6) Certain lands in the Angeles National For-
19 est and the San Bernardino National Forest which
20 comprise approximately 12,896 acres as generally
21 depicted on a map entitled “Sheep Mountain Wilder-
22 ness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May 2002,
23 and which are hereby incorporated in, and which
24 shall be deemed to be a part of the Sheep Mountain
25 Wilderness designated by Public Law 98–425.

1 (7) Certain lands in the Angeles National For-
2 est which comprise approximately 14,720 acres as
3 generally depicted on a map entitled “Condor Peak
4 Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
5 which shall be known as the Condor Peak Wilder-
6 ness.

7 (8) Certain lands in the Angeles National For-
8 est which comprise approximately 2,560 acres as
9 generally depicted on a map entitled “Santa Clarita
10 Canyons Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May
11 2002, and which shall be known as the Santa
12 Clarita Canyons Wilderness.

13 (9) Certain lands in the Cleveland National
14 Forest which comprise approximately 24,488 acres
15 as generally depicted on a map entitled “Eagle Peak
16 Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
17 which shall be known as the Eagle Peak Wilderness:
18 *Provided*, That this designation shall not preclude
19 entry into this area by horses or pack stock.

20 (10) Certain lands in the Cleveland National
21 Forest which comprise approximately 214 acres as
22 generally depicted on a map entitled “Pine Creek
23 Wilderness Additions—Proposed”, dated December
24 18, 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and

1 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Pine
2 Creek Wilderness designated by Public Law 98–425.

3 (11) Certain lands in the El Dorado and Hum-
4 boldt-Toiyabe National Forests which comprise ap-
5 proximately 22,360 acres as generally depicted on a
6 map entitled “Caples Creek Wilderness Area—Pro-
7 posed”, dated May 2002, and which shall be known
8 as the Caples Creek Wilderness.

9 (12) Certain lands in the El Dorado National
10 Forest and Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit
11 which comprise approximately 19,380 acres as gen-
12 erally depicted on a map entitled “Meiss Meadows
13 Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
14 which shall be known as the Meiss Meadows Wilder-
15 ness: *Provided*, That the designation shall not pre-
16 clude operation and maintenance of the existing his-
17 toric U.S. Forest Service Meiss Hut in the same
18 manner and degree in which operation and mainte-
19 nance of such cabin were occurring as of the date
20 of introduction of this Act.

21 (13) Certain lands in the Humboldt-Toiyabe
22 and Inyo National Forests which comprise approxi-
23 mately 79,360 acres as generally depicted on a map
24 entitled “Hoover Wilderness Area Additions—Pro-
25 posed”, dated May 2002, and which are hereby in-

1 incorporated in, and which shall be deemed to be a
2 part of the Hoover Wilderness as designated by Pub-
3 lic Law 88–577: *Provided, That—*

4 (A) the designation shall not preclude op-
5 eration and maintenance of the existing historic
6 Piute Cabin, located in the western portion of
7 the Hoover Wilderness Area Additions, in the
8 same manner and degree in which operation
9 and maintenance of such cabin were occurring
10 as of the date of introduction of this Act; and

11 (B) the designation is not intended to re-
12 strict the ongoing activities of the adjacent
13 United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare
14 Training Center on lands under agreement with
15 the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest.

16 (14) Certain lands in the Inyo National Forest
17 which comprise approximately 14,800 acres as gen-
18 erally depicted on a map entitled “Owens River
19 Headwaters Additions to Ansel Adams Wilderness
20 Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and which are
21 hereby incorporated in, and which shall be deemed
22 to be a part of the Ansel Adams Wilderness as des-
23 ignated by Public Law 98–425.

24 (15) Certain lands in the Inyo National Forest
25 and the Bishop Field Office of the Bureau of Land

1 Management which comprise approximately 131,620
2 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “John
3 Muir Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated
4 May 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in,
5 and which shall be deemed to be a part of the John
6 Muir Wilderness as designated by Public Laws 88–
7 577 and 98–425.

8 (16) Certain lands in the Inyo National Forest
9 and the Bishop Field Office and Ridgecrest Field
10 Office of the Bureau of Land Management which
11 comprise approximately 297,000 acres as generally
12 depicted on a map entitled “White Mountains Wil-
13 derness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
14 which shall be known as the White Mountains Wil-
15 derness: *Provided*, That scientific research conducted
16 at the White Mountains Research Station Facilities
17 operated by the University of California shall be per-
18 mitted to continue.

19 (17) Certain lands in the Klamath National
20 Forest which comprise approximately 64,160 acres
21 as generally depicted on a map entitled “Marble
22 Mountain Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”,
23 dated May 2002, and which are hereby incorporated
24 in, and which shall be deemed to be a part of the

1 Marble Mountain Wilderness as designated by Pub-
2 lic Laws 88–577 and 98–425.

3 (18) Certain lands in the Klamath National
4 Forest and Rogue River National Forest which com-
5 prise approximately 51,600 acres as generally de-
6 picted on a map entitled “Red Butte Wilderness
7 Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
8 which are hereby incorporated in, and which shall be
9 deemed to be a part of the Red Butte Wilderness as
10 designated by Public Laws 98–425 and 98–328.

11 (19) Certain lands in the Klamath National
12 Forest which comprise approximately 19,360 acres
13 as generally depicted on a map entitled “Russian
14 Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May
15 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
16 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Russian
17 Wilderness as designated by Public Law 98–425.

18 (20) Certain lands in the Lassen National For-
19 est which comprise approximately 12,000 acres as
20 generally depicted on a map entitled “Heart Lake
21 Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
22 which shall be known as the Heart Lake Wilderness.

23 (21) Certain lands in the Lassen National For-
24 est which comprise approximately 4,760 acres as
25 generally depicted on a map entitled “Wild Cattle

1 Mountain Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May
2 2002, and which shall be known as the Wild Cattle
3 Mountain Wilderness.

4 (22) Certain lands in the Lassen National For-
5 est which comprise approximately 4,280 acres as
6 generally depicted on a map entitled “Caribou Wil-
7 derness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May
8 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
9 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Caribou
10 Wilderness as designated by Public Laws 88–577
11 and 98–425.

12 (23) Certain lands in the Los Padres National
13 Forest which comprise approximately 11,500 acres
14 as generally depicted on a map entitled “Black
15 Mountain Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May
16 2002, and which shall be known as the Black Moun-
17 tain Wilderness.

18 (24) Certain lands in the Los Padres National
19 Forest which comprise approximately 48,625 acres
20 as generally depicted on a map entitled “Dick Smith
21 Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May
22 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
23 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Dick
24 Smith Wilderness as designated by Public Law 98–
25 425.

1 (25) Certain lands in the Los Padres National
2 Forest which comprise approximately 3,550 acres as
3 generally depicted on a map entitled “Garcia Wilder-
4 ness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May 2002,
5 and which are hereby incorporated in, and which
6 shall be deemed to be a part of the Garcia Wilder-
7 ness as designated by Public Law 102–301.

8 (26) Certain lands in the Los Padres National
9 Forest which comprise approximately 9,050 acres as
10 generally depicted on a map entitled “Machesna Wil-
11 derness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May
12 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
13 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Machesna
14 Wilderness as designated by Public Law 98–425.

15 (27) Certain lands in the Los Padres National
16 Forest which comprise approximately 47,400 acres
17 as generally depicted on a map entitled “Matilija
18 Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May
19 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
20 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Matilija
21 Wilderness as designated by Public Law 102–301.

22 (28) Certain lands in the Los Padres National
23 Forest which comprise approximately 64,500 acres
24 as generally depicted on a map entitled “San Rafael
25 Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May

1 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
2 which shall be deemed to be a part of the San
3 Rafael Wilderness as designated by Public Laws 90–
4 271, 98–425, and 102–301.

5 (29) Certain lands in the Los Padres National
6 Forest which comprise approximately 65,000 acres
7 as generally depicted on a map entitled “Chumash
8 Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May
9 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
10 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Chumash
11 Wilderness as designated by Public Law 102–301.

12 (30) Certain lands in the Los Padres National
13 Forest which comprise approximately 14,350 acres
14 as generally depicted on a map entitled “Sespe Wil-
15 derness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May
16 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
17 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Sespe Wil-
18 derness as designated by Public Law 102–301.

19 (31) Certain lands in the Mendocino National
20 Forest which comprise approximately 23,800 acres
21 as generally depicted on a map entitled “Snow
22 Mountain Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”,
23 dated May 2002, and which are hereby incorporated
24 in, and which shall be deemed to be a part of the

1 Snow Mountain Wilderness as designated by Public
2 Law 98–425.

3 (32) Certain lands in the Mendocino National
4 Forest which comprise approximately 10,160 acres
5 as generally depicted on a map entitled “Sanhedrin
6 Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
7 which shall be known as the Sanhedrin Wilderness.

8 (33) Certain lands in the Mendocino National
9 Forest and the Arcata Field Office of the Bureau of
10 Land Management which comprise approximately
11 51,790 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled
12 “Yuki Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May
13 2002, and which shall be known as the Yuki Wilder-
14 ness.

15 (34) Certain lands in the Plumas National For-
16 est which comprise approximately 9,000 acres as
17 generally depicted on a map entitled “Feather Falls
18 Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
19 which shall be known as the Feather Falls Wilder-
20 ness.

21 (35) Certain lands in the San Bernardino Na-
22 tional Forest which comprise approximately 7,040
23 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled
24 “Cahuilla Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May

1 2002, and which shall be known as the Cahuilla Wil-
2 derness.

3 (36) Certain lands in the San Bernardino Na-
4 tional Forest which comprise approximately 8,320
5 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “South
6 Fork San Jacinto Wilderness Area—Proposed”,
7 dated May 2002, and which shall be known as the
8 South Fork San Jacinto Wilderness.

9 (37) Certain lands in the San Bernardino Na-
10 tional Forest which comprise approximately 8,064
11 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled
12 “Cucamonga Wilderness Area Additions—Pro-
13 posed”, dated May 2002, and which are hereby in-
14 corporated in, and which shall be deemed to be a
15 part of the Cucamonga Wilderness as designated by
16 Public Laws 88–577 and 98–425.

17 (38) Certain lands in the San Bernardino Na-
18 tional Forest and the California Desert District of
19 the Bureau of Land Management which comprise
20 approximately 17,920 acres as generally depicted on
21 a map entitled “San Gorgonio Wilderness Area Ad-
22 ditions—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and which are
23 hereby incorporated in, and which shall be deemed
24 to be a part of the San Gorgonio Wilderness as des-

1 ignated by Public Laws 88–577, 98–425, and 103–
2 433.

3 (39) Certain lands in the San Bernardino Na-
4 tional Forest which comprise approximately 6,336
5 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled
6 “Sugarloaf Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated
7 June 2003, and which shall be known as the
8 Sugarloaf Wilderness Area.

9 (40) Certain lands in the Sequoia National For-
10 est which comprise approximately 11,200 acres as
11 generally depicted on a map entitled “Domeland
12 Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May
13 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
14 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Domeland
15 Wilderness as designated by Public Laws 88–577,
16 98–425, and 103–433.

17 (41) Certain lands in the Sequoia National For-
18 est which comprise approximately 41,280 acres as
19 generally depicted on a map entitled “Golden Trout
20 Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May
21 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
22 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Golden
23 Trout Wilderness as designated by Public Law 95–
24 237.

1 (42) Certain lands in the Sequoia National For-
2 est and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau
3 of Land Management which comprise approximately
4 48,000 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled
5 “Bright Star Wilderness Area Additions—Pro-
6 posed”, dated May 2002, and which are hereby in-
7 corporated in, and which shall be deemed to be a
8 part of the Bright Star Wilderness as designated by
9 Public Law 103-433.

10 (43) Certain lands in the Sierra National For-
11 est which comprise approximately 39,360 acres as
12 generally depicted on a map entitled “South Fork
13 Merced Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May
14 2002, and which shall be known as the South Fork
15 Merced Wilderness.

16 (44) Certain lands in the Six Rivers National
17 Forest which comprise approximately 7,300 acres as
18 generally depicted on a map entitled “Mt. Lassen
19 Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
20 which shall be known as the Mt. Lassen Wilderness.

21 (45) Certain lands in the Six Rivers National
22 Forest which comprise approximately 5,740 acres as
23 generally depicted on a map entitled “Mad River
24 Buttes Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May

1 2002, and which shall be known as the Mad River
2 Buttes Wilderness.

3 (46) Certain lands in the Six Rivers and Klam-
4 ath National Forests which comprise approximately
5 86,470 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled
6 “Siskiyou Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”,
7 dated May 2002, and which are hereby incorporated
8 in, and which shall be deemed to be a part of the
9 Siskiyou Wilderness as designated by Public Law
10 98–425.

11 (47) Certain lands in the Six Rivers,
12 Mendocino, and Shasta-Trinity National Forests and
13 the Redding and Arcata Field Offices of the Bureau
14 of Land Management which comprise approximately
15 40,550 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled
16 “Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness Area Addi-
17 tions—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and which are
18 hereby incorporated in, and which shall be deemed
19 to be a part of the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilder-
20 ness as designated by Public Laws 88–577 and 98–
21 425.

22 (48) Certain lands in the Six Rivers, Klamath,
23 and Shasta-Trinity National Forests which comprise
24 approximately 97,590 acres as generally depicted on
25 a map entitled “Trinity Alps Wilderness Area Addi-

1 tions—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and which are
2 hereby incorporated in, and which shall be deemed
3 to be a part of the Trinity Alps Wilderness as des-
4 ignated by Public Law 98–425.

5 (49) Certain lands in the Six Rivers and Shas-
6 ta-Trinity National Forests which comprise approxi-
7 mately 12,750 acres as generally depicted on a map
8 entitled “Underwood Wilderness Area—Proposed”,
9 dated May 2002, and which shall be known as the
10 Underwood Wilderness.

11 (50) Certain lands in the Stanislaus National
12 Forest which comprise approximately 25,280 acres
13 as generally depicted on a map entitled “Emigrant
14 Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May
15 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
16 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Emigrant
17 Wilderness as designated by Public Laws 93–632
18 and 98–425.

19 (51) Certain lands in the Stanislaus and Hum-
20 boldt-Toiyabe National Forests which comprise ap-
21 proximately 35,200 acres as generally depicted on a
22 map entitled “Carson Iceberg Wilderness Area Addi-
23 tions—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and which are
24 hereby incorporated in, and which shall be deemed

1 to be a part of the Carson Iceberg Wilderness as
2 designated by Public Law 98–425.

3 (52) Certain lands in the Tahoe National For-
4 est which comprise approximately 12,160 acres as
5 generally depicted on a map entitled “Black Oak
6 Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
7 which shall be known as the Black Oak Wilderness:
8 *Provided*, That this designation shall not interfere
9 with the operation of the Western States Endurance
10 Run and the Western States Trail Ride (Tevis Cup)
11 in the same manner and degree in which these
12 events are operating as of the date of introduction
13 of this Act.

14 (53) Certain lands in the Tahoe National For-
15 est which comprise approximately 2,880 acres as
16 generally depicted on a map entitled “Duncan Can-
17 yon Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002,
18 and which shall be known as the Duncan Canyon
19 Wilderness: *Provided*, That this designation shall not
20 interfere with the operation of the Western States
21 Endurance Run and the Western States Trail Ride
22 (Tevis Cup) in the same manner and degree in
23 which these events are operating as of the date of
24 introduction of this Act.

1 (54) Certain lands in the Tahoe National For-
2 est which comprise approximately 20,480 acres as
3 generally depicted on a map entitled “North Fork
4 American Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May
5 2002, and which shall be known as the North Fork
6 American Wilderness.

7 (55) Certain lands in the Tahoe National For-
8 est which comprise approximately 4,480 acres as
9 generally depicted on a map entitled “Granite Chief
10 Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May
11 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
12 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Granite
13 Chief Wilderness as designated by Public Law 98–
14 425: *Provided*, That this designation shall not inter-
15 fere with the operation of the Western States En-
16 durance Run and the Western States Trail Ride
17 (Tevis Cup) in the same manner and degree in
18 which these events are operating as of the date of
19 introduction of this Act and pursuant to the April
20 13, 1988, determination of the Chief of the U.S.
21 Forest Service.

22 (56) Certain lands in the Tahoe National For-
23 est which comprise approximately 16,350 acres as
24 generally depicted on a map entitled “Castle Peak

1 Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
2 which shall be known as the Castle Peak Wilderness.

3 (57) Certain lands in the Tahoe National For-
4 est which comprise approximately 17,280 acres as
5 generally depicted on a map entitled “Grouse Lakes
6 Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
7 which shall be known as the Grouse Lakes Wilder-
8 ness.

9 (58) Certain lands in the Bishop Field Office of
10 the Bureau of Land Management and the Inyo Na-
11 tional Forest which comprise approximately 17,920
12 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Gran-
13 ite Mountain Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated
14 May 2002, and which shall be known as the Granite
15 Mountain Wilderness.

16 (59) Certain lands in the Bakersfield Field Of-
17 fice of the Bureau of Land Management which com-
18 prise approximately 24,680 acres as generally de-
19 picted on a map entitled “Caliente Mountain Wilder-
20 ness Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and which
21 shall be known as the Caliente Mountain Wilderness.

22 (60) Certain lands in the California Desert Dis-
23 trict of the Bureau of Land Management which
24 comprise approximately 6,508 acres as generally de-
25 picted on a map entitled “Carrizo Gorge Wilderness

1 Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and
2 which are hereby incorporated in, and which shall be
3 deemed to be a part of the Carrizo Gorge Wilderness
4 as designated by Public Law 103–433.

5 (61) Certain lands in the California Desert Dis-
6 trict of the Bureau of Land Management which
7 comprise approximately 6,518 acres as generally de-
8 picted on a map entitled “Sawtooth Mountains Wil-
9 derness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May
10 2002, and which are hereby incorporated in, and
11 which shall be deemed to be a part of the Sawtooth
12 Mountains Wilderness as designated by Public Law
13 103–433.

14 (62) Certain lands in the California Desert Dis-
15 trict of the Bureau of Land Management and the
16 Cleveland National Forest which comprise approxi-
17 mately 7,604 acres as generally depicted on a map
18 entitled “Hauser Wilderness Area Additions—Pro-
19 posed”, dated May 2002, and which are hereby in-
20 corporated in, and which shall be deemed to be a
21 part of the Hauser Wilderness as designated by
22 Public Law 98–425.

23 (63) Certain lands in the California Desert Dis-
24 trict of the Bureau of Land Management which
25 comprise approximately 1,920 acres as generally de-

1 picted on a map entitled “Bighorn Mountain Wilder-
2 ness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated May 2002,
3 and which are hereby incorporated in, and which
4 shall be deemed to be a part of the Bighorn Moun-
5 tain Wilderness as designated by Public Law 103–
6 433.

7 (64) Certain lands in the California Desert Dis-
8 trict of the Bureau of Land Management which
9 comprise approximately 83,880 acres as generally
10 depicted on a map entitled “Avawatz Mountains Wil-
11 derness—Proposed”, dated June 2003, and which
12 shall be known as the Avawatz Mountains Wilder-
13 ness.

14 (65) Certain lands in the California Desert Dis-
15 trict of the Bureau of Land Management which
16 comprise approximately 92,750 acres as generally
17 depicted on a map entitled “Cady Mountains Wilder-
18 ness—Proposed”, dated June 2003, and which shall
19 be known as the Cady Mountains Wilderness.

20 (66) Certain lands in the California Desert Dis-
21 trict of the Bureau of Land Management which
22 comprise approximately 82,880 acres as generally
23 depicted on a map entitled “Soda Mountains Wilder-
24 ness—Proposed”, dated June 2002, and which shall
25 be known as the Soda Mountains Wilderness.

1 (67) Certain lands in the California Desert Dis-
2 trict of the Bureau of Land Management which
3 comprise approximately 41,400 acres as generally
4 depicted on a map entitled “Kingston Range Wilder-
5 ness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated June 2003,
6 and which are hereby incorporated in, and which
7 shall be deemed to be a part of the Kingston Range
8 Wilderness as designated by Public Law 103–433.

9 (68) Certain lands in the Alturas Field Office
10 of the Bureau of Land Management which comprise
11 approximately 6,600 acres as generally depicted on
12 a map entitled “Pit River Wilderness Area—Pro-
13 posed”, dated May 2002, and which shall be known
14 as the Pit River Wilderness.

15 (69) Certain lands in the Ukiah Field Office of
16 the Bureau of Land Management which comprise
17 approximately 45,434 acres as generally depicted on
18 a map entitled “Cache Creek Wilderness Area—Pro-
19 posed”, dated May 2002, and which shall be known
20 as the Cache Creek Wilderness.

21 (70) Certain lands in the Ukiah Field Office of
22 the Bureau of Land Management which comprise
23 approximately 10,880 acres as generally depicted on
24 a map entitled “Blue Ridge Wilderness Area—Pro-

1 posed”, dated May 2002, and which shall be known
2 as the Blue Ridge Wilderness.

3 (71) Certain lands in the Ukiah Field Office of
4 the Bureau of Land Management which comprise
5 approximately 8,100 acres as generally depicted on
6 a map entitled “Berryessa Peak Wilderness Area—
7 Proposed”, dated May 2002, and which shall be
8 known as the Berryessa Peak Wilderness.

9 (72) Certain lands in the Ukiah Field Office of
10 the Bureau of Land Management which comprise
11 approximately 5,880 acres as generally depicted on
12 a map entitled “Cedar Roughs Wilderness Area—
13 Proposed”, dated May 2002, and which shall be
14 known as the Cedar Roughs Wilderness.

15 (73) Certain lands in the Arcata Field Office of
16 the Bureau of Land Management which comprise
17 approximately 41,614 acres as generally depicted on
18 a map entitled “King Range Wilderness Area—Pro-
19 posed”, dated May 2002, and which shall be known
20 as the King Range Wilderness: *Provided*, That in
21 case of conflict between the provisions of this Act
22 and the provisions of the existing King Range Na-
23 tional Conservation Area, established by Public Law
24 91–476, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

1 (74) Certain lands in the Arcata Field Office of
2 the Bureau of Land Management which comprise
3 approximately 14,000 acres as generally depicted on
4 a map entitled “South Fork Eel Wilderness Area—
5 Proposed”, dated May 2002, and which shall be
6 known as the South Fork Eel Wilderness.

7 **SEC. 102. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.**

8 (a) **MANAGEMENT.**—Subject to valid existing rights,
9 the wilderness areas designated by this Act shall be ad-
10 ministered by the Secretary of the Interior or the Sec-
11 retary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the “Sec-
12 retary”), whichever has administrative jurisdiction over
13 the area, in accordance with the provisions of the Wilder-
14 ness Act governing areas designated by that Act as wilder-
15 ness, except that any reference in such provisions to the
16 effective date of the Wilderness Act (or any similar ref-
17 erence) shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of
18 enactment of this Act.

19 (b) **MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**—As soon as
20 practicable, but no later than 3 years after enactment of
21 this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal descrip-
22 tion of each wilderness area designated in this title with
23 the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the
24 United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of
25 the United States House of Representatives. Such map

1 and description shall have the same force and effect as
2 if included in this title, except that the correction of cler-
3 ical and typographical errors in such legal description may
4 be made. Copies of such map and legal description shall
5 be on file and available for public inspection in the Office
6 of the Secretary with jurisdiction over the relevant wilder-
7 ness areas.

8 (c) WILDERNESS CHARACTER.—As provided in sec-
9 tion 4(b) of the Wilderness Act, the Secretary admin-
10 istering any area designated as wilderness in this Act shall
11 be responsible for preserving the wilderness character of
12 the area. All activities in the areas designated by this Act
13 shall be subject to regulations the Secretary deems nec-
14 essary to fulfill the provisions of this Act.

15 (d) FIRE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary
16 may take such measures in the wilderness areas des-
17 igned by this Act as necessary in the control and preven-
18 tion of fire, insects, and diseases, as provided in section
19 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act and in accordance with the
20 guidelines contained in the Report of the Committee on
21 Interior and Insular Affairs (H. Report 98–40) to accom-
22 pany the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law
23 98–425). Where a wilderness area is adjacent to or is in
24 close proximity to inhabited areas, the Secretary may take
25 appropriate measures to control and prevent fire through

1 Federal, State, and/or local agencies and jurisdictions.
2 Such measures may include the use of mechanized and
3 motorized equipment for fire suppression, including air-
4 craft and fire retardant drops where necessary to protect
5 public health and safety and/or residential or commercial
6 structures. Within 1 year after the date of enactment of
7 this Act, the Secretary shall review existing policy to en-
8 sure that authorized approval procedures for any such
9 measures permit a timely and efficient response in case
10 of fires requiring suppression activities in the wilderness
11 areas designated by this Act. In areas where a wilderness
12 area is near an inhabited area, the Secretary shall consider
13 delegating the authority to approve such fire suppression
14 measures to the Forest Supervisor, or the Bureau of Land
15 Management District Manager or field manager, where
16 fire hazard and risk are extreme. The Secretary may also
17 review, and where appropriate, delegate by written agree-
18 ment primary fire fighting authority and related public
19 safety activities to an appropriate State or local agency.

20 (e) ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY.—The Secretary
21 shall provide adequate access to nonfederally owned land
22 or interests in land within the boundaries of the wilderness
23 areas designated by this Act which will provide the owner
24 of such land or interest the reasonable use and enjoyment
25 thereof.

1 (f) MANAGEMENT OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.—Nothing
2 in this Act shall enlarge or diminish the private property
3 rights of non-Federal landowners with property within the
4 boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by this Act.

5 (g) HYDROLOGIC, METEROLOGIC, CLIMATOLOGICAL
6 DEVICES, FACILITIES, AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT.—
7 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the in-
8 stallation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or
9 climatological devices or facilities and communication
10 equipment associated with such devices, or any combina-
11 tion of the foregoing, or limited motorized access to such
12 facilities when non-motorized access means are not reason-
13 ably available or when time is of the essence, where such
14 facilities or access are essential to flood warning, flood
15 control, water supply forecasting, or reservoir operation
16 purposes. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to pre-
17 clude or restrict the use of utility helicopters for inspection
18 or surveillance of utility facilities in the vicinity of wilder-
19 ness areas designated by this Act.

20 (h) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this Act shall
21 preclude or restrict low level overflights of military aircraft
22 and air vehicles, military rotary wing environmental train-
23 ing, testing and evaluation, the designation of new units
24 of special use airspace, or the use or establishment of mili-

1 tary flight training routes over wilderness areas des-
2 ignated by this Act.

3 (i) HORSES.—Nothing in this Act shall preclude
4 horseback riding, or the entry of recreational saddle or
5 pack stock into wilderness areas designated by this Act.

6 (j) LIVESTOCK GRAZING.—Grazing of livestock and
7 maintenance of previously existing facilities which are di-
8 rectly related to permitted livestock grazing activities in
9 wilderness areas designated by this Act, where established
10 prior to the date of enactment of this Act, shall be per-
11 mitted to continue as provided in section 4(d)(4) of the
12 Wilderness Act and section 108 of Public Law 96–560.

13 (k) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this Act shall
14 affect hunting and fishing, under applicable Federal and
15 State laws and regulations, within the boundaries of wil-
16 derness areas designated by this Act. Nothing in this Act
17 shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or respon-
18 sibilities of the State of California with respect to wildlife
19 and fish on the public lands in that State as provided in
20 section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act.

21 (l) WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.—In furtherance of the
22 purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act manage-
23 ment activities to maintain or restore fish and wildlife pop-
24 ulations and the habitats to support such populations may
25 be carried out within wilderness areas designated by this

1 Act, where consistent with relevant wilderness manage-
2 ment plans, in accordance with appropriate policies and
3 guidelines.

4 (m) LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in
5 this Act shall be construed as precluding or otherwise af-
6 fecting border operations, or other law enforcement activi-
7 ties by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the
8 Drug Enforcement Administration, the United States
9 Customs Service, or other Federal, State and local law en-
10 forcement agencies within wilderness areas designated by
11 these titles.

12 (n) NATIVE AMERICAN USES AND INTERESTS.—In
13 recognition of the past use of wilderness areas designated
14 under this Act by Indian people for traditional cultural
15 and religious purposes, the Secretary shall ensure access
16 to such wilderness areas by Indian people for such tradi-
17 tional cultural and religious purposes. In implementing
18 this section, the Secretary, upon the request of an Indian
19 tribe or Indian religious community, shall temporarily
20 close to the general public use of 1 or more specific por-
21 tions of the wilderness area in order to protect the privacy
22 of traditional cultural and religious activities in such areas
23 by Indian people. Any such closure shall be made to affect
24 the smallest practicable area for the minimum period nec-
25 essary for such purposes. Such access shall be consistent

1 with the purpose and intent of Public Law 95–341 (42
2 U.S.C. 1996) commonly referred to as the “American In-
3 dian Religious Freedom Act”, and the Wilderness Act (78
4 Stat. 890; 16 U.S.C. 1131).

5 (o) COMMERCIAL OUTFITTERS.—Commercial outfit-
6 ters may use the wilderness areas designated by this Act
7 consistent with this Act and section 4(d)(5) of the Wilder-
8 ness Act.

9 (p) NO BUFFER ZONES.—Congress does not intend
10 for the designation of wilderness areas in the State of Cali-
11 fornia pursuant to this Act to lead to the creation of pro-
12 tective perimeters or buffer zones around any such wilder-
13 ness areas. The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses
14 can be seen or heard from areas within a wilderness shall
15 not, of itself, preclude such activities or uses up to the
16 boundary of the wilderness area.

17 (q) WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS.—Nothing in this
18 Act shall preclude relicensing of, assistance to, or oper-
19 ation and maintenance of, developments below or above
20 a wilderness area or on any stream tributary thereto which
21 will not invade the area or unreasonably diminish the ex-
22 isting wilderness, scenic, recreational, and fish and wildlife
23 values present in the area as of the date of enactment
24 of this Act.

1 **SEC. 103. DESIGNATION OF SALMON RESTORATION AREAS.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds and declares that—

3 (1) once magnificent salmon and steelhead runs
4 throughout the State of California have generally ex-
5 perienceed severe declines resulting in the listing of
6 these runs as threatened and endangered under both
7 Federal and State law;

8 (2) economically important commercial, rec-
9 reational, and Tribal salmon and steelhead fisheries
10 have collapsed in many parts of the State leading to
11 economic crises for many fishing-dependent commu-
12 nities;

13 (3) salmon and steelhead are essential to the
14 spiritual and cultural practices of many Indian
15 tribes in California and these Indian tribes have suf-
16 fered as a result of the decline in salmon and
17 steelhead runs throughout the State;

18 (4) habitat protection is an essential component
19 in the recovery of endangered salmon and steelhead
20 to sustainable, harvestable levels; and

21 (5) certain pristine areas in the State warrant
22 special protection because they offer vital, irreplace-
23 able habitat for salmon and steelhead.

24 (b) SALMON RESTORATION AREAS.—The following
25 public lands in the State of California are hereby des-
26 ignated Salmon Restoration Areas:

1 (1) Certain lands in the Shasta-Trinity Na-
2 tional Forest which comprise approximately 24,267
3 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Chin-
4 quapin Salmon Restoration Area—Proposed”, dated
5 May 2002, and which shall be known as the Chin-
6 quapin Salmon Restoration Area.

7 (2) Certain lands in the Shasta-Trinity Na-
8 tional Forest which comprise approximately 28,400
9 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Patti-
10 son Salmon Restoration Area—Proposed”, dated
11 May 2002, and which shall be known as the Pattison
12 Salmon Restoration Area.

13 (3) Certain lands in the Shasta-Trinity Na-
14 tional Forest which comprise approximately 22,000
15 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “South
16 Fork Trinity Salmon Restoration Area—Proposed”,
17 dated May 2002, and which shall be known as the
18 South Fork Trinity Salmon Restoration Area.

19 (c) MANAGEMENT.—The Salmon Restoration Areas
20 shall be reviewed by the Secretary as to their suitability
21 for designation as wilderness. Until Congress acts on the
22 suitability of these areas for wilderness, the Salmon Res-
23 toration Areas shall be managed to promote the restora-
24 tion of self-sustaining salmon and steelhead populations.
25 The Secretary shall submit the report and findings to the

1 President, and the President shall submit a recommenda-
2 tion to the United States Senate and United States House
3 of Representatives no later than 3 years from the date
4 of enactment of this Act. Subject to valid existing rights,
5 the Salmon Restoration Areas designated by this section
6 shall be administered by the Secretary so as to maintain
7 their presently existing wilderness character and potential
8 for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation Sys-
9 tem. The use of mechanized transport or motorized equip-
10 ment shall be based on the selection of the minimum tool
11 or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the
12 purpose of maximum salmon habitat protection with the
13 least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character
14 and resources.

15 **SEC. 104. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.**

16 (a) In furtherance of the provisions of the Wilderness
17 Act, the following public lands in the State of California
18 are designated wilderness study areas and shall be re-
19 viewed by the Secretary as to their suitability for preserva-
20 tion as wilderness. The Secretary shall submit the report
21 and findings to the President, and the President shall sub-
22 mit a recommendation to the United States Senate and
23 United States House of Representatives no later than 3
24 years from the date of enactment of this Act:

1 (1) Certain lands in the Shasta-Trinity Na-
2 tional Forest which comprise approximately 35,000
3 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Gi-
4 rard Ridge Wilderness Study Area—Proposed”,
5 dated May 2002, and which shall be known as the
6 Girard Ridge Wilderness Study Area.

7 (2) Certain lands in the Lassen National Forest
8 which comprise approximately 48,000 acres as gen-
9 erally depicted on a map entitled “Ishi Wilderness
10 Additions Wilderness Study Area—Proposed”, dated
11 May 2002, and which shall be known as the Ishi Ad-
12 ditions Wilderness Study Area.

13 (b) Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness
14 study areas designated by this section shall be adminis-
15 tered by the Secretary so as to maintain their presently
16 existing wilderness character and potential for inclusion
17 in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

18 **SEC. 105. DESIGNATION OF POTENTIAL WILDERNESS**
19 **AREAS.**

20 (a) In furtherance of the provisions of the Wilderness
21 Act, the following public lands in the State of California
22 are designated potential wilderness areas:

23 (1) Certain lands in the Arcata Field Office of
24 the Bureau of Land Management which comprise
25 approximately 8,000 acres as generally depicted on

1 a map entitled “Elkhorn Ridge Potential Wilderness
2 Area—Proposed”, dated May 2002, and which shall
3 be known as the Elkhorn Ridge Potential Wilderness
4 Area.

5 (2) Certain lands in the Ukiah Field Office of
6 the Bureau of Land Management which comprise
7 approximately 8,566 acres as generally depicted on
8 a map entitled “Payne Ranch Potential Wilderness
9 Addition to Cache Creek Wilderness Area—Pro-
10 posed”, dated May 2002, and which shall be known
11 as the Payne Ranch Proposed Wilderness Addition
12 to the Cache Creek Wilderness Area as designated
13 by this Act.

14 (b) Subject to valid existing rights, the potential wil-
15 derness areas designated by this Act shall be administered
16 by the Secretary as wilderness except as provided for in
17 subsection (c) until such time as said lands are designated
18 as wilderness.

19 (c) ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION.—For purposes of ec-
20 ological restoration, including the elimination of non-na-
21 tive species, road removal, repair of skid tracks, and other
22 actions necessary to restore the natural ecosystems in
23 these areas, the Secretary may use motorized equipment
24 and mechanized transport until such time as the potential
25 wilderness areas are designated as wilderness.

1 (d) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—Upon removal of
 2 conditions incompatible with the Wilderness Act and pub-
 3 lication by the Secretary in the Federal Register of notice
 4 of such removal or 5 years after the date of enactment
 5 of this Act, whichever comes first, the potential wilderness
 6 areas designated by this Act shall be designated wilder-
 7 ness.

8 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
 9 are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 annually for
 10 5 years to the Secretary to carry out the ecological restora-
 11 tion purposes in subsection (c).

12 **TITLE II—DESIGNATION OF WIL-**
 13 **DERNESS AREAS TO BE MAN-**
 14 **AGED BY THE NATIONAL**
 15 **PARK SERVICE**

16 **SEC. 201. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.**

17 In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act,
 18 the following public lands in the State of California are
 19 hereby designated as wilderness, and therefore, as compo-
 20 nents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

21 (1) Certain lands in Joshua Tree National Park
 22 which comprise approximately 36,672 acres as gen-
 23 erally depicted on a map entitled “Joshua Tree Na-
 24 tional Park Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”,
 25 dated May 2002, and which are hereby incorporated

1 in, and which shall be deemed to be a part of the
2 Joshua Tree National Park Wilderness as des-
3 ignated by Public Laws 94–567 and 103–433.

4 (2) Certain lands in Lassen Volcanic National
5 Park which comprise approximately 26,366 acres as
6 generally depicted on a map entitled “Lassen Vol-
7 canic National Park Wilderness Area Additions—
8 Proposed”, dated May 2002, and which are hereby
9 incorporated in, and which shall be deemed to be a
10 part of the Lassen Volcanic National Park Wilder-
11 ness as designated by Public Law 92–510.

12 (3) Certain lands in Sequoia-Kings Canyon Na-
13 tional Park which comprise approximately 68,480
14 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled “Min-
15 eral King Wilderness Area—Proposed”, dated May
16 2002, and which shall be known as the John Krebs
17 Wilderness: *Provided*, That—

18 (A) the designation shall not preclude op-
19 eration and maintenance of the existing
20 Hockett Meadow Cabin and Quinn Patrol Cabin
21 in the same manner and degree in which oper-
22 ation and maintenance of such cabins were oc-
23 curring as of the date of enactment of this Act;
24 and

1 (B) nothing in this Act shall be construed
2 to prohibit the periodic maintenance, as pres-
3 ently permitted by the National Park Service,
4 of the small check dams on Lower Franklin,
5 Crystal, Upper Monarch and Eagle Lakes.

6 (4) Lands transferred to Death Valley National
7 Park in section 203 of this Act and additional lands
8 in Death Valley National Park, which together com-
9 prise approximately 57,680 acres as generally de-
10 picted on a map entitled “Death Valley National
11 Park Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed”, dated
12 June 2003, and which are hereby incorporated in,
13 and which shall be deemed to be a part of the Death
14 Valley National Park Wilderness as designated by
15 Public Law 103–433.

16 **SEC. 202. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.**

17 (a) **MANAGEMENT.**—Subject to valid existing rights,
18 the wilderness areas designated by this Act shall be ad-
19 ministered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance
20 with the provisions of the Wilderness Act governing areas
21 designated by that Act as wilderness, except that any ref-
22 erence in such provisions to the effective date of the Wil-
23 derness Act (or any similar reference) shall be deemed to
24 be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

1 (b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—As soon as
2 practicable, but no later than 3 years after enactment of
3 this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal descrip-
4 tion of each wilderness area designated in this title with
5 the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the
6 Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of
7 Representatives. Such map and description shall have the
8 same force and effect as if included in this title, except
9 that the correction of clerical and typographical errors in
10 such legal description may be made. Copies of such map
11 and legal description shall be on file and available for pub-
12 lic inspection in the Office of the Secretary with jurisdic-
13 tion over the relevant wilderness areas.

14 (c) WILDERNESS CHARACTER.—As provided in sec-
15 tion 4(b) of the Wilderness Act, the Secretary admin-
16 istering any area designated as wilderness in this Act shall
17 be responsible for preserving the wilderness character of
18 the area. All activities in the areas designated by this Act
19 shall be subject to regulations the Secretary deems nec-
20 essary to fulfill the provisions of this Act.

21 **SEC. 203. DEATH VALLEY BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.**

22 (a) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.— The boundary of
23 Death Valley National Park (hereinafter referred to in
24 this section as the “park”) is revised to include the lands
25 designated as the Boundary Adjustment Area as shown

1 on the map entitled “Boundary Adjustment Map”, dated
2 June 2003.

3 (b) TRANSFER AND ADMINISTRATION OF LANDS.—
4 The Secretary shall transfer the lands under the jurisdic-
5 tion of the Bureau of Land Management within the
6 Boundary Adjustment Area to the administrative jurisdic-
7 tion of the National Park Service. The Secretary shall ad-
8 minister the lands transferred under this section as part
9 of the park in accordance with applicable laws and regula-
10 tions.

11 (c) MILITARY OPERATIONS AT FORT IRWIN.—Noth-
12 ing in this section shall be construed as altering any au-
13 thority of the Secretary of the Army to conduct military
14 operations at Fort Irwin and the National Training Center
15 that are authorized in any other provision of law.

16 **TITLE III—WILD AND SCENIC** 17 **RIVER DESIGNATIONS**

18 **SEC. 301. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.**

19 (a) In order to preserve and protect for present and
20 future generations the outstanding scenic, natural, wild-
21 life, fishery, recreational, scientific, historic, and ecological
22 values of the following rivers in the State of California
23 Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C.
24 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new para-
25 graphs at the end:

1 “() BLACK BUTTE RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The
 2 2 miles of Black Butte River from the confluence of
 3 Estell and Sheep Creeks to Spanish Creek con-
 4 fluence, as a scenic river. The 18.5 miles of Black
 5 Butte River from Spanish Creek confluence to
 6 Jumpoff Creek confluence, as a wild river. The 3.5
 7 miles of Black Butte River from Jumpoff Creek con-
 8 fluence to confluence with Middle Eel River, as a
 9 scenic river. The 5 miles of Cold Creek from
 10 Plaskett Creek confluence to confluence with Black
 11 Butte River, as a wild river: *Provided*, That within
 12 18 months of the date of enactment of this Act, the
 13 Secretary shall prepare a fire management plan and
 14 a report on the cultural and historic resources within
 15 the river designations in this subparagraph and sub-
 16 mit the report to Congress and provide a copy to the
 17 Mendocino County board of supervisors.

18 “() BUCKHORN CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The
 19 4.25 miles of Buckhorn Creek from the source to
 20 Lower Buckhorn Campground, as a wild river. The
 21 .25 miles of Buckhorn Creek from Lower Buckhorn
 22 Campground to the confluence with Indian Creek, as
 23 a scenic river.

24 “() CEDAR CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The 4 mile
 25 segment from Inaja Reservation boundary to 0.125

1 miles upstream of Cedar Creek Road crossing, as a
 2 wild river. The 0.25 miles from 0.125 miles up-
 3 stream of Cedar Creek Road crossing to 0.125 miles
 4 downstream of Cedar Creek Road crossing, as a sce-
 5 nic river. The 1.75 miles from 0.125 miles down-
 6 stream of Cedar Creek Road to the private property
 7 boundary in sec. 1, T. 14 S., R. 2 E., at Cedar
 8 Creek Falls, as a wild river.

9 “() CLAVEY RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The 5 mile
 10 segment of the Lily Creek tributary from the Emi-
 11 grant Wilderness boundary to a point 0.1 mile down-
 12 stream of an unnamed tributary at the lower end of
 13 Coffin Hollow, as a wild river. The 2 mile segment
 14 of the Lily Creek tributary from a point 0.1 mile
 15 downstream of an unnamed tributary at the lower
 16 end of Coffin Hollow to its confluence with Bell
 17 Creek, as a scenic river. The 6 mile segment of the
 18 Bell Creek tributary from the Emigrant Wilderness
 19 boundary to its confluence with Lily Creek, as a wild
 20 river, except the 1.0 mile segment beginning a point
 21 500 feet upstream from the Crabtree trail bridge
 22 shall be administered as a scenic river. The 10.4
 23 mile segment of the Clavey River from the con-
 24 fluence of Bell Creek with Lily Creek to a point
 25 where the eastern boundary of the river corridor

1 intersects with the Mi-Wok and Groveland Ranger
2 districts boundary, as a scenic river. The 3.2 mile
3 segment of the Clavey River from the Mi-Wok and
4 Groveland Ranger districts boundary to 0.25 mile
5 upstream of the Cottonwood Road, (Forest Route
6 14) crossing, as a wild river. The 1.75 mile segment
7 of the Clavey River from 0.25 mile upstream of the
8 Cottonwood Road to 1.5 mile below it, as a scenic
9 river. The 6.6 mile segment of the Clavey River from
10 1.5 mile downstream of the Cottonwood Road to
11 0.25 mile upstream of Forest Road 1 N. 01, as wild
12 river. The 2 mile segment of the Clavey River from
13 0.25 mile above Forest Road 1 N. 01, crossing to
14 1.75 miles downstream, as a scenic river. The 7.0
15 mile segment of the Clavey River from 1.75 miles
16 downstream from the Forest Road 1 N. 01 crossing
17 to the confluence with the Tuolumne River, as a wild
18 river. The 2 mile segment of the Bourland Creek
19 tributary from its origin to the western boundary of
20 Bourland Research Natural Area, as a wild river.
21 The 10.3 mile segment of the Bourland Creek tribu-
22 tary from the western boundary of Bourland Re-
23 search Natural Area to its confluence with Reynolds
24 Creek, as a recreational river.

1 “() COTTONWOOD CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The
 2 18.1 miles from spring source in sec. 27, T. 4 S.,
 3 R. 34 E., to the confluence with unnamed tributary
 4 directly east of Peak 6887T near the center of sec.
 5 2, T. 6 S., R. 36 E., as a wild river. The 3.8 miles
 6 from the unnamed tributary confluence near the
 7 center of sec. 2, T. 6 S., R. 36 E., to the northern
 8 boundary of sec. 5, T. 6 S., R. 37 E., as a scenic
 9 river.

10 “() DEEP CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The 6.5
 11 mile segment from 0.125 mile downstream of the
 12 Rainbow Dam site in sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 2 W., to
 13 0.25 miles upstream of the Road 3 N. 34 crossing,
 14 as a wild river. The 2.5 mile segment from 0.25
 15 miles downstream of the Road 3 N. 34 crossing to
 16 0.25 miles upstream of the Trail 2 W. 01 crossing,
 17 as a wild river. The 10 mile segment from 0.25
 18 miles downstream of the Trail 2 W. 01 crossing to
 19 the upper limit of the Mojave dam flood zone in sec.
 20 17, T. 3 N., R. 3 W., as a wild river. The 3.5 mile
 21 segment of the Holcomb Creek tributary from 0.25
 22 miles downstream of Holcomb crossing (Trail 2 W.
 23 08/2 W. 03), as a wild river.

24 “() DINKEY CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The 3
 25 miles from First Dinkey Lake to 0.25 miles up-

1 stream of Road 9 S. 62 crossing, as a wild river.
 2 The 0.5 miles from 0.25 miles upstream of Road 9
 3 S. 62 crossing to 0.25 miles downstream of crossing,
 4 as a scenic river. The 7 miles from 0.25 miles down-
 5 stream of Road 9 S. 62 crossing to confluence with
 6 Rock Creek, as a wild river. The 4.5 miles from
 7 Rock Creek confluence to the confluence with Laurel
 8 Creek, as a recreation river. The 4.5 miles from
 9 Laurel Creek confluence to 0.25 miles upstream of
 10 Ross Crossing (Road 10 S. 24), as a wild river. The
 11 1 mile from 0.25 miles upstream of Ross Crossing
 12 to 0.75 miles downstream of Ross Crossing, as a
 13 scenic river. The 5.25 miles from 0.75 miles down-
 14 stream of Ross Crossing to 2 miles upstream of
 15 North Fork Kings confluence, as a wild river. The
 16 2 miles upstream of North Fork Kings confluence to
 17 North Fork Kings confluence, as a recreational
 18 river.

19 “() DOWNIE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, CALI-
 20 FORNIA.—The 2 miles of the West Downie River
 21 from the northern boundary of sec. 27, T. 21 N., R.
 22 10 E., to Rattlesnake Creek confluence, as a wild
 23 river. The 3 miles of Rattlesnake Creek from the
 24 source in sec. 24, T. 21 N., R. 10 E., to West
 25 Branch confluence, as a wild river. The 3 miles of

1 Downie River from the confluence of West Branch
2 and Rattlesnake Creek to the confluence with Grant
3 Ravine, as a wild river. The 1.75 miles of Downie
4 River from Grant Ravine confluence to the con-
5 fluence with Lavezzola Creek, as a recreational river.
6 The 2 miles of Red Oak Canyon from the source in
7 sec. 18, T. 21 N., R. 11 E., to 0.5 miles upstream
8 of confluence with Empire Creek, as a wild river.
9 The 0.5 miles of Red Oak Canyon from 0.5 miles
10 upstream of Empire Creek confluence to Empire
11 Creek confluence, as a scenic river. The 2 miles of
12 Empire Creek from the source in sec. 17, T. 12 N.,
13 R. 11 E., to 0.5 miles upstream of confluence with
14 Red Oak Canyon, as a wild river. The 4.5 miles of
15 Empire Creek from 0.5 miles upstream of Red Oak
16 Canyon confluence to confluence with Lavezzola
17 Creek, as a scenic river. The 1.5 miles of Sunnyside
18 Creek from the confluence of Sunnyside Creek and
19 unnamed tributary in sec. 8, T. 21 N., R. 11 E., to
20 Spencer Creek confluence, as a wild river. The 1.5
21 miles of Spencer Creek from Lower Spencer Lake to
22 confluence with Sunnyside Creek, as a wild river.
23 The 5 miles of Lavezzola Creek, from the confluence
24 of Sunnyside and Spencer Creeks to unnamed tribu-
25 tary in sec. 33, T. 21 N., R. 11 E., as a wild river.

1 The 7 miles of Lavezzola Creek, from the confluence
 2 with unnamed tributary in sec. 33 to Downie River
 3 confluence, as a scenic river. The 3.5 miles of Pauley
 4 Creek from Hawley and Snake Lakes to the south-
 5 ern boundary of sec. 26, T. 21 N., R. 11 E., as
 6 a scenic river. The 7.5 miles of Pauley Creek from
 7 sec. 26 to the western boundary of sec. 18, T. 20
 8 N., R. 11 E., as a wild river. The 4 miles of Pauley
 9 Creek from sec. 18 to confluence with Downie River,
 10 as a scenic river. The 1.5 miles of Butcher Ranch
 11 Creek from the eastern boundary of sec. 2, T. 20
 12 N., R. 11 E., to the confluence with Pauley Creek,
 13 as a wild river.

14 “() INDEPENDENCE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—
 15 The 2 miles from the source in sec. 13, T. 18 N.,
 16 R. 14 E., to the high water line of Independence
 17 Lake, as a wild river.

18 “() LOWER KERN RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The
 19 7 miles from Highway 155 bridge to 100 feet up-
 20 stream of Borel powerhouse, as a recreational river.
 21 The 12.7 miles from 100 feet downstream of Borel
 22 powerhouse to confluence with Willow Spring Creek,
 23 as a scenic river. The 9.75 miles from 0.25 miles
 24 downstream of Democrat Dam to 0.25 miles up-
 25 stream of the Kern River powerhouse, as a rec-

1 recreational river: *Provided*, That the designation shall
2 not impact the continued operation and maintenance
3 of existing water and energy facilities on or near the
4 river.

5 “() KINGS RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The 4 miles
6 from the existing wild river boundary to the end of
7 road 12 S. 01 (at the Kings River NRT trailhead),
8 as a wild river. The 4 miles from 12 S. 01 road end
9 to the confluence with Mill Creek, as a scenic river.
10 The 3 miles from the Mill Creek confluence to the
11 Bailey Bridge (Road 11 S. 12), as a recreational
12 river: *Provided*, That in the case of conflict between
13 the provisions of this Act and the provisions of the
14 existing Kings River Special Management Area, es-
15 tablished by Public Law 100–150, the more restric-
16 tive provisions shall apply.

17 “() MATILIJA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The 7
18 miles from the source to the confluence with Old
19 Man Canyon, as a wild river. The 2 miles from Old
20 Man Canyon to Murrieta Canyon, as a scenic river.
21 The 7 miles from the source of the North Fork of
22 Matilija Creek to the confluence with Matilija Creek,
23 as a wild river.

24 “() MOKELUMNE, NORTH FORK, CALI-
25 FORNIA.—The 5.75 miles from 0.25 miles down-

1 stream of Salt Springs dam to 0.5 miles downstream
 2 of Bear River confluence, as a recreational river.
 3 The 11 miles from 0.5 miles downstream of Bear
 4 River confluence to National Forest boundary in sec.
 5 19, T. 7 N., R. 14 E., as a wild river.

6 “() NIAGARA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The 1
 7 mile from Highway 108 to the high water line of
 8 Donnell Reservoir, as a scenic river.

9 “() OWENS RIVER HEADWATERS, CALI-
 10 FORNIA.—The 2.99 miles of Deadman Creek from
 11 the 2-forked source east of San Joaquin Peak to the
 12 confluence with the unnamed tributary flowing south
 13 into Deadman Creek from sec. 12, T. 3 S., R. 26
 14 E., as a wild river. The 1.71 miles of Deadman
 15 Creek from the unnamed tributary confluence in sec.
 16 12, T. 3 S., R. 26 E., to Road 3 S. 22 crossing, as
 17 a scenic river. The 3.91 miles of Deadman Creek
 18 from the Road 3 S. 22 crossing to 300 feet down-
 19 stream of the Highway 395 crossing, as a rec-
 20 reational river. The 2.97 miles of Deadman Creek
 21 from 300 feet downstream of the Highway 395
 22 crossing to 100 feet upstream of Big Springs, as a
 23 scenic river. The 0.88 miles of the Upper Owens
 24 River from 100 feet upstream of Big Springs to the
 25 private property boundary in sec. 19, T. 2 S., R. 28

1 E., as a recreational river. The 3.98 miles of Glass
 2 Creek from its 2-forked source to 100 feet upstream
 3 of the Glass Creek Meadow Trailhead parking area
 4 in sec. 29, T. 2 S., R. 27 E., as a wild river. The
 5 1.42 miles of Glass Creek from 100 feet upstream
 6 of the trailhead parking area in sec. 29 to the end
 7 of the Glass Creek road in sec. 21, T. 2 S., R. 27
 8 E., as a scenic river. The 0.96 miles of Glass Creek
 9 from the end of Glass Creek road in sec. 21 to the
 10 confluence with Deadman Creek in sec. 27, as a rec-
 11 reational river.

12 “() PINE VALLEY CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The
 13 1.5 miles from the private property boundary in sec.
 14 26, T. 15 S., R. 14 E., to the Pine Creek Wilderness
 15 Boundary, as a recreational river. The 5.75 miles
 16 from the Pine Creek Wilderness Boundary to 0.25
 17 miles upstream of Barrett Reservoir, as a wild river.

18 “() PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The 9 miles
 19 of the North Fork Piru Creek from the source to
 20 private property in sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 21 W., as a
 21 wild river. The 1 mile of the North Fork Piru Creek
 22 from the private property boundary in sec. 4 to the
 23 South Fork confluence, as a scenic river. The 3.5
 24 miles of the South Fork Piru Creek from the source
 25 to the confluence with the unnamed tributary in

1 Thorn Meadows, as a wild river. The 1 mile of
2 South Fork Piru Creek from the confluence with the
3 unnamed tributary in Thorn Meadows to the con-
4 fluence with North Fork Piru Creek, as a scenic
5 river. The 15 miles of Piru Creek from the North
6 and South Forks confluence to 0.125 miles down-
7 stream of Road 18 N. 01 crossing, as a scenic river.
8 The 3 miles of Piru Creek from 0.125 miles down-
9 stream of Road 18 N. 01 crossing to 0.125 miles
10 upstream of Castaic Mine, as a wild river. The 7.75
11 miles of Piru Creek from 0.125 miles downstream of
12 Castaic Mine to 0.25 miles upstream of Pyramid
13 reservoir, as a scenic river. The 2.75 miles of Piru
14 Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Pyramid dam
15 to Osito Canyon, as a recreational river. The 11
16 miles from Osito Canyon to the southern boundary
17 of the Sespe Wilderness, as a wild river. Nothing in
18 this Act shall preclude or limit the State of Cali-
19 fornia, the Department of Water Resources of the
20 State of California, United Water Conservation Dis-
21 trict, and other governmental entities from releasing
22 water from Pyramid Lake into Piru Creek for con-
23 veyance and delivery to Lake Piru for the water con-
24 servation purposes of United Water Conservation
25 District.

1 “() SAGEHEN CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The
2 7.75 miles from the source in sec. 10, T. 18 N., R.
3 15 E., to 0.25 miles upstream of Stampede res-
4 ervoir, as a scenic river.

5 “() SAN DIEGO RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The 9
6 miles from the northern boundary of sec. 34, T. 12
7 S., R. 3 E, to the private property boundary in sec.
8 36, T. 13 S., R. 2 E., as a wild river.

9 “() UPPER SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The
10 1.5 miles from the source to the private property
11 boundary in sec. 10, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., as a scenic
12 river. The 2 miles from the private property bound-
13 ary in sec. 10, T. 6 N., R. 24 W. to the Hartman
14 Ranch boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., as
15 a wild river. The 14.5 miles from the Hartman
16 Ranch boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to
17 0.125 miles downstream of Beaver Campground, as
18 a recreational river. The 2 miles from 0.125 miles
19 downstream of Beaver Campground to Rock Creek
20 confluence, as a scenic river. The 1 mile of Sespe
21 Creek from the southern boundary of section 16, T.
22 5 N., R. 20 W., to the southern boundary of section
23 35, T. 4 N., R. 20 W., just upstream of the con-
24 fluence with Coldwater Canyon, to be administered
25 as a wild river.

1 “() STANISLAUS RIVER, NORTH FORK, CALI-
 2 FORNIA.—The 5.5 miles of Highland Creek from 0.5
 3 miles downstream of New Spicer dam to North Fork
 4 confluence, as a wild river. The 8.5 miles of the
 5 North Fork Stanislaus River, from Highland Creek
 6 confluence to Little Rattlesnake Creek confluence, as
 7 a wild river. The 2.25 miles of the North Fork
 8 Stanislaus River, from Little Rattlesnake Creek con-
 9 fluence to the northern edge of the private property
 10 boundary in sec. 8, T. 5 N., R. 16 E., 0.25 miles
 11 upstream of Boards Crossing, as a recreational
 12 river. The 2 miles of the North Fork Stanislaus
 13 River, from 1 mile downstream of Boards Crossing
 14 to the western boundary of Calaveras Big Trees
 15 State Park, as a scenic river. The 7 miles of the
 16 North Fork Stanislaus River from 0.25 miles down-
 17 stream of Road 4 N. 38 crossing to Middle Fork
 18 Stanislaus River confluence, as a wild river.

19 “() TUOLUMNE, SOUTH FORK.—The 0.2
 20 miles from the Rainbow Pool Bridge to the Highway
 21 120 Bridge, as a recreational river. The 3.0 miles
 22 from the Highway 120 Bridge to the Tuolumne Wild
 23 and Scenic River confluence, as a scenic river: *Pro-*
 24 *vided*, That within 18 months of the date of enact-
 25 ment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a fire

1 management plan and a report on the cultural and
2 historic resources within the river designations in
3 this subparagraph and submit the report to the
4 United States Senate, United States House of Rep-
5 resentatives, and provide a copy to the Tuolumne
6 County board of supervisors. Nothing in this sub-
7 paragraph is intended or shall be construed to affect
8 any rights, obligations, privileges, or benefits grant-
9 ed under any prior authority of law, including Chap-
10 ter 4 of the Act of December 19, 1913, commonly
11 referred to as the Raker Act (38 Stat. 242) and in-
12 cluding any agreement or administrative ruling en-
13 tered into or made effective before the enactment of
14 this subparagraph.

15 (b) WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS.—Nothing in this
16 Act shall preclude relicensing of, assistance to, or oper-
17 ation and maintenance of, developments below or above
18 a wild, scenic, or recreational river area or on any stream
19 tributary thereto which will not invade the area or unrea-
20 sonably diminish the existing scenic, recreational, and fish
21 and wildlife values present in the area as of the date of
22 enactment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 302. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS**
2 **STUDY AREAS.**

3 In furtherance of the provisions of the Wild and Sce-
4 nic Rivers Act, the following rivers in the State of Cali-
5 fornia shall be reviewed by the Secretary as to their suit-
6 ability for designation as wild, scenic, or recreational riv-
7 ers. The Secretary shall submit a report and findings to
8 the President, and the President shall submit a rec-
9 ommendation to the United States Senate and United
10 States House of Representatives no later than 3 years
11 from the date of enactment of this Act. Section 5(a) of
12 the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is
13 amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the
14 end:

15 “() CACHE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The ap-
16 proximately 32 miles of Cache Creek from 0.25
17 miles downstream of Clear Lake dam to Camp
18 Haswell. The approximately 2 miles of the North
19 Fork Cache Creek from the Highway 20 crossing to
20 its confluence with Cache Creek.

21 “() CARSON RIVER, EAST FORK, CALI-
22 FORNIA.—The approximately 46.5 miles from the
23 source to the Nevada border.”.

1 **TITLE IV—SACRAMENTO RIVER**
2 **NATIONAL CONSERVATION**
3 **AREA**

4 **SEC. 401. DESIGNATION AND MANAGEMENT.**

5 (a) **PURPOSES.**—In order to conserve, protect, and
6 enhance the riparian and associated areas described in
7 subsection (b) and the outstanding ecological, geological,
8 scenic, recreational, cultural, historical, fish and wildlife
9 values, and other resources of such areas, there is hereby
10 established the Sacramento River National Conservation
11 Area (hereinafter referred to in this title as the “conserva-
12 tion area”) to be managed by the Redding Field Office
13 of the Bureau of Land Management.

14 (b) **AREAS INCLUDED.**—The conservation area shall
15 consist of the public lands in Tehama and Shasta Counties
16 generally depicted on a map entitled “Sacramento River
17 National Conservation Area” date May 2002 and com-
18 prising approximately 17,000 acres adjacent to the Sac-
19 ramento River, lower Battle Creek, and lower Paynes
20 Creek.

21 (c) **MAP.**—As soon as practicable, but no later than
22 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, a map
23 and legal description of the conservation area shall be filed
24 by the Secretary with the Committee on Energy and Nat-
25 ural Resources of the United States Senate and the Com-

1 mittee on Resources of the United States House of Rep-
2 resentatives. Such map shall have the same force and ef-
3 fect as if included in this section. Copies of such map shall
4 be on file and available for public inspection in the Office
5 of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, De-
6 partment of the Interior, and in the appropriate office of
7 the Bureau of Land Management in California.

8 (d) MANAGEMENT OF CONSERVATION AREA.—The
9 Secretary shall manage the conservation area in a manner
10 that conserves, protects, and enhances its resources and
11 values, including the resources specified in subsection (a),
12 pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act
13 of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and other applicable pro-
14 visions of law, including this title.

15 (e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights,
16 all Federal lands within the conservation area are hereby
17 withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation or dis-
18 posal under the public land laws; from location, entry, and
19 patent under the mining laws; and from disposition under
20 all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing, and
21 all amendments thereto.

22 (f) HUNTING AND FISHING.—The Secretary shall
23 permit hunting and fishing within the conservation area
24 in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the
25 United States and the State of California.

1 (g) **MOTORIZED VEHICLES.**—Use of motorized vehi-
2 cles on public lands shall be restricted to established road-
3 ways.

4 (h) **MOTORIZED BOATS.**—Nothing in this Act is in-
5 tended to restrict the use of motorized boats on the Sac-
6 ramento River. The counties of Tehama and Shasta and
7 California Department of Boating and Waterways shall
8 retain their respective authority to regulate motorized
9 boating for the purpose of ensuring public safety and envi-
10 ronmental protection.

11 (i) **GRAZING.**—The grazing of livestock on public
12 lands, where authorized under permits or leases in exist-
13 ence as of the date of enactment of this Act, shall be per-
14 mitted to continue subject to such reasonable regulations,
15 policies, and practices as the Secretary deems necessary,
16 consistent with this Act, the Federal Land Policy Manage-
17 ment Act, and Bureau of Land Management regulations.

18 (j) **ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.**—

19 (1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may acquire
20 land or interests in land within the boundaries of the
21 conservation area depicted on the map by donation,
22 transfer, purchase with donated or appropriated
23 funds, or exchange.

1 (2) CONSENT.—No land or interest in land may
2 be acquired without the consent of the owner of the
3 land.

4 (k) CONSERVATION AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after
6 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
7 shall—

8 (A) develop a comprehensive plan for the
9 long-range protection and management of the
10 conservation area; and

11 (B) transmit the plan to—

12 (i) the Committee on Energy and
13 Natural Resources of the Senate; and

14 (ii) the Committee on Resources of
15 the House of Representatives.

16 (2) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The plan—

17 (A) shall describe the appropriate uses and
18 management of the conservation area in accord-
19 ance with this Act;

20 (B) may incorporate appropriate decisions
21 contained in any management or activity plan
22 for the area completed prior to the date of en-
23 actment of this Act;

24 (C) may incorporate appropriate wildlife
25 habitat management plans or other plans pre-

1 pared for the land within or adjacent to the
 2 conservation area prior to the date of enact-
 3 ment of this Act;

4 (D) shall be prepared in close consultation
 5 with appropriate Federal, State, Tehama and
 6 Shasta Counties, and local agencies; adjacent
 7 landowners; and other stakeholders; and

8 (E) may use information developed prior to
 9 the date of enactment of this Act in studies of
 10 the land within or adjacent to the conservation
 11 area.

12 (l) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
 13 are authorized such sums as may be necessary to carry
 14 out this title.

15 **TITLE V—ANCIENT** 16 **BRISTLECONE PINE FOREST**

17 **SEC. 501. DESIGNATION AND MANAGEMENT.**

18 (a) PURPOSES.—In order to conserve and protect, by
 19 maintaining near-natural conditions, the Ancient
 20 Bristlecone Pines for public enjoyment and scientific study
 21 there is hereby established the Ancient Bristlecone Pine
 22 Forest.

23 (b) AREAS INCLUDED.—The Ancient Bristlecone
 24 Pine Forest shall consist of the public lands generally de-
 25 picted on a map entitled “Ancient Bristlecone Pine For-

1 est—Proposed” dated May 2002, and comprising approxi-
2 mately 28,991 acres.

3 (c) MAP.—As soon as practicable, but no later than
4 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, a map
5 and legal description of the Ancient Bristlecone Pine For-
6 est shall be filed by the Secretary with the Committee on
7 Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Sen-
8 ate and the Committee on Resources of the United States
9 House of Representatives. Such map shall have the same
10 force and effect as if included in this section. Copies of
11 such map shall be on file and available for public inspec-
12 tion in the Office of the Chief of the U.S. Forest Service,
13 Department of Agriculture, and in the appropriate office
14 of the U.S. Forest Service in California.

15 (d) MANAGEMENT OF ANCIENT BRISTLECONE PINE
16 FOREST.—

17 (1) The Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest des-
18 ignated by this title shall be administered by the
19 Secretary to protect the resources and values of the
20 area in accordance with the purposes in subsection
21 (a) and pursuant to the National Forest Manage-
22 ment Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.) and
23 other applicable provisions of law, including this
24 Title, and in a manner that promotes the objectives

1 of the management plan for this area as of the date
2 of enactment of this Act, including

3 (A) the protection of the Ancient
4 Bristlecone Pines for public enjoyment and sci-
5 entific study;

6 (B) the recognition of the botanical, scenic,
7 and historical values of the area; and

8 (C) the maintenance of near-natural condi-
9 tions by ensuring that all activities are subordi-
10 nate to the needs of protecting and preserving
11 bristlecone pines and wood remnants.

12 (2) The Secretary shall allow only such uses of
13 the forest as the Secretary finds will further the pur-
14 poses for which the forest is established.

15 (e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights,
16 all Federal lands within the Ancient Bristlecone Pine For-
17 est are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appro-
18 priation or disposal under the public land laws; from loca-
19 tion, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and from
20 disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geo-
21 thermal leasing, and all amendments thereto.

22 (f) ANCIENT BRISTLECONE PINE FOREST MANAGE-
23 MENT PLAN.—Within 18 months after the date of enact-
24 ment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop and submit
25 to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of

1 the United States Senate and to the Committee on Re-
 2 sources of the United States House of Representatives a
 3 comprehensive management plan for the Ancient
 4 Bristlecone Pine Forest designated by this Title.

5 (g) EXISTING MANAGEMENT.—Management guid-
 6 ance for the Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest adopted in
 7 1988 as part of the Inyo National Forest Land and Re-
 8 source Management Plan regarding roads, trails, and fa-
 9 cilities development, motor vehicle use, pest management,
 10 energy exploration, land acquisition, utilities placement,
 11 wildfire management, grazing, timber, riparian areas,
 12 hunting, and recreation shall be maintained and incor-
 13 porated into the management plan in subsection (f). Sci-
 14 entific research shall be allowed according to the 1988
 15 plan. In all other cases of conflict between the provisions
 16 of this Act and the provisions of the existing management
 17 plan for the Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest the more re-
 18 strictive provisions shall apply.

19 **TITLE VI—AUTHORIZATION OF** 20 **APPROPRIATIONS.**

21 **SEC. 601. WILDERNESS AND WILD AND SCENIC RIVER** 22 **TOURISM DEVELOPMENT.**

23 There is authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000
 24 annually to the Secretary of Agriculture and \$5,000,000
 25 annually to the Secretary of the Interior to establish a pro-

1 gram to provide “Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Eco-
2 nomic Development” grants to communities surrounded
3 by or adjacent to wilderness areas and wild, scenic, and
4 recreational rivers designated by this Act, for use in cre-
5 ating and promoting wilderness and recreation related
6 jobs, developing visitors centers, informational brochures
7 and kiosks, or other methods for promoting wilderness and
8 wild and scenic river tourism in these areas.

9 **SEC. 602. WILDERNESS AND WILD AND SCENIC RIVER**
10 **RECREATION.**

11 There is authorized to be appropriated \$2,500,000
12 annually to the Secretary of Agriculture and \$2,500,000
13 annually to the Secretary of the Interior for use in wilder-
14 ness areas and wild, scenic, and recreational rivers des-
15 ignated by this Act to develop trails and other facilities
16 that will promote and enhance the wilderness and wild and
17 scenic river recreation experiences.

18 **SEC. 603. FIRE FIGHTING.**

19 There is authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000
20 annually to the Secretary of Agriculture and \$5,000,000
21 annually to the Secretary of the Interior for use in wilder-
22 ness areas and wild, scenic, and recreational river seg-
23 ments designated by this Act to support firefighting activi-
24 ties.

1 **SEC. 604. LAW ENFORCEMENT.**

2 There is authorized to be appropriated \$2,000,000
3 annually to the Secretary of Agriculture and \$2,000,000
4 annually to the Secretary of the Interior for use in wilder-
5 ness areas and wild, scenic, and recreational rivers des-
6 ignated by this Act to support law enforcement activities
7 necessary to protect visitors and the natural resources of
8 these wild areas.

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CALIFORNIANS BENEFIT FROM WILDERNESS PROTECTION

Wilderness Provides Excellent Recreation Opportunities

Each year, millions of people visit California's natural treasures to hike, fish, camp, hunt, swim, ride horses or simply observe nature. A public opinion poll found that 82 percent of Californians believe that outdoor recreation areas are an important component of their quality of life. The survey also found that almost 60 percent of Californians went hiking in 1997.

Wilderness areas are excellent and popular places for outdoor recreation. In 1995, for example, 2.5 million people visited our national forest wilderness areas. And the need for more wilderness is growing, with California's population expected to increase by more than 18 million in the next two decades.

There Will Still Be Plenty of Land for Other Uses

Currently, more than 48 million acres of land in California are publicly owned. Only 14 million of these acres are protected as wilderness, leaving much of the rest open to mining, logging and off-road vehicle use. Even if another five million acres were protected as wilderness, more than 25 million acres of federally owned land would remain open to vehicles, mining and other forms of development.

Our Rural Economies Depend on Intact Natural Landscapes

California's rural regions once depended on resource extraction. Nowadays, many earn their living from tourism and recreation, activities that depend on healthy ecosystems. In the Sierra Nevada, for example, recreation creates four times as much economic activity as does national forest logging. Less than 10 percent of California's unprotected wilderness areas are suitable for logging, while they are almost all suitable for recreational activities.

In 1995, the U.S. Forest Service studied the economic impact of national forest use. Recreation provides 88 percent of the jobs and 85 percent of the income generated by national forest use. Timber production accounted for only two percent of the jobs and three percent of the income. The Forest Service estimates that this trend away from logging will continue.

We can also learn from other parts of the country. Despite restrictions on national forest logging, the northwest region of the United States is enjoying its healthiest economic growth in a generation. A consensus report by 66 economists in the region found that "a healthy environment is a major stimulus for a healthy economy."

Preserving our Water

Forest Service Chief Mike Dombeck has said that roads are the "number one water quality problem in the national forests." Roads cause a 200-fold increase in the number of landslides in forests, sending huge amounts of sediment into rivers, according to a recent analysis of twenty-two scientific studies on sedimentation.

These are the same rivers and streams that Californians depend on for their drinking water. Indeed, over two-thirds of California's drinking water originates in national forests. Protecting more wilderness - and so eliminating new road construction in those areas - will help to safeguard California's vital waterways.



THE ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE OF WILDERNESS

Wilderness is Habitat

California is home to a spectacular variety of plants and animals. More than 5,800 plant species live here – that’s one-quarter of the total found in the United States. About 600 of California’s plants are “endemic,” growing nowhere else on Earth. California is also a significant part of the range of more than 800 species of wildlife. Indeed, California’s unique ecosystems have been recognized as some of the most important places for biological diversity in the world.

But with more than 130 species at risk of extinction, California’s diversity is threatened. Many plants and animals depend on the habitat found in California’s protected and unprotected wilderness areas, and some are sensitive species. More than two hundred rare, threatened and endangered native plants, and 54 threatened animals are found in California’s unprotected wilderness.

Animals such as the pine marten, the pileated woodpecker and the clouded salamander require healthy ancient forests, like those found in the unprotected wilderness areas of northwestern California. And in the High Sierra and Southern California’s mountains, bighorn sheep depend on undisturbed lands for their survival.

Where wilderness goes, so goes the salmon

Several species of California salmon face extinction, victims of the loss of wilderness. Wilderness areas provide salmon with the clean, cold water they need to survive. Some wilderness areas, such as the Siskiyou, Marble Mountains and Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel provide - or are the headwaters to - some of California’s highest quality salmon spawning grounds. Logging and road construction choke these waters with sediments, ruining the spawning grounds.

Federal land management and wildlife agencies have documented the connection between roadless lands and a healthy water supply. According to one U.S. Forest Service report, roadless areas “serve as the anchor points for restoring riparian vegetation, water quality and fish habitat.” The National Marine Fisheries Service agrees, stating that “roadless areas contain much of the remaining high quality habitat for anadromous fish. They can be considered havens for weak stocks and may facilitate the future recolonization of restored habitats.” One of the easiest and least costly ways we can help the salmon is to preserve our last unprotected wilderness areas.

Scientists Agree

Many researchers understand the vital relationship between protected wilderness and ecological health. In December 1997, 169 leading scientists wrote to President Clinton urging him to enact a “scientifically-based policy for roadless areas on public lands.” Such a policy, the scientists urged, “should, at a minimum, protect from development all roadless areas larger than 1,000 acres and those smaller areas that have special ecological significance because of their contribution to regional landscapes.” We agree: A strong, scientifically based roadless policy would help to assure the ecological integrity of California’s wild landscapes.



WILDERNESS AND NATIVE PLANTS

THE CONNECTION BETWEEN WILDERNESS AND NATIVE PLANTS

Native plants support a vast array of other life forms, including fungi, insects, birds, reptiles, amphibians and mammals. But despite their vital importance, many plants are in danger. Of the thousands of plant species found in California's unprotected wild lands, more than 200 are rare, threatened or endangered.

Consider the Mt. Lassic potential wilderness area in the Six Rivers National Forest: This area boasts a unique set of native and endemic plant species, including the incomparably beautiful Lassics lupine. Although part of the Lassics' habitat range is designated the Lassics' Botanical Area, much of the remainder is open to post-fire logging and off-road vehicle use.

The surest way to protect places like Mt. Lassic is to designate them wilderness, since wilderness areas are protected from high-impact uses like road building, vehicle use, development, logging and mining. In wilderness, native plants and their many associated life forms have the opportunity to continue to thrive and evolve. When we designate wilderness, we are leaving a natural legacy to future generations.

EXOTIC SPECIES

The invasion of non-native weed species is an important threat to biological diversity in the United States, second only to habitat destruction. Exotic plant species crowd out native plants and disrupt native ecosystems in many ways.

Currently, weeds on public lands in the western United States are spreading at the rate of 1,500 acres per day. Scientists now estimate that exotic species threaten two-thirds of all U.S. endangered species. In California, more than 1,000 exotic species have become established, threatening the ecological integrity of millions of acres of land. Star thistle alone has infested over eight million acres, with much of that happening over a 30-year period.

High-impact land use – such as overgrazing and road construction – is the number one cause of weed invasions. A federal task force on non-native plants also found that “the source of many weed infestations has been traced to roads, trails, railroads and other travel corridors.”

Wilderness designation bans roads and motorized vehicles, and prevents drastic alterations to the landscape, thus eliminating opportunities for the spread of exotic species. Wilderness areas are managed to permanently protect their natural character, thus preserving native plants in their habitats forever.



Frequently Asked Questions About Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers

What is Wilderness?

The Wilderness Act of 1964 defined wilderness as: "An area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain." The Act goes on to describe wilderness as "an area of undeveloped federal land retaining its primeval character and influence...." Wilderness areas are designated through Congress.

What does Wild & Scenic River designation mean?

The National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 was established to balance our existing policy of building dams in watersheds and river systems to provide water, power and flood control – with a new policy of protecting these rivers, and preserving their free-flowing nature and natural ecosystem.

Is a "roadless area" the same as Wilderness?

A "roadless area" is an unprotected, or potential, wilderness area. Generally, a roadless area meets the congressional definition of wilderness, but it remains unprotected from activities such as logging, road-building, oil drilling or dirt-bike use.

What is considered a road?

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 defined a road as a route that is improved and maintained to ensure continuous use. Therefore, a route created only by continuous (legal or illegal) vehicle use is not a road. The Forest Service defines a road as a route that is passable by a standard passenger vehicle.

How much of California's land and rivers are federally protected with Wilderness or Wild and Scenic designation?

Only about 1% of California's rivers are currently protected with Wild and Scenic designation – and only 14% of California's public lands are designated as wilderness.

Why do we need Wild and Scenic designation for rivers that are in Wilderness areas?

While wilderness designation provides great protection for public lands, it doesn't protect wild rivers from dams and diversions. In addition, Wild and Scenic designation also specifies how rivers ought to be managed on public lands and in the river corridor to protect their outstanding values.

What activities are allowed in Wilderness areas and on Wild and Scenic Rivers?

Hiking, camping, hunting, fishing, swimming, backpacking, horseback riding, rafting, skiing, snow-shoeing, bird-watching and many other forms of recreation are allowed in wilderness areas and on wild and scenic rivers.

What activities aren't allowed in Wilderness areas and on Wild and Scenic Rivers?

The Wilderness Act protects our wilderness areas from logging, road-building, and motorized use, such as dirt motorcycles. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act protects rivers from dams, diversions and mining.

Are mining and grazing allowed?

Yes. Both mining and grazing are allowed, so long as their use, or claim to future use, were established before designation as wilderness or wild and scenic river.

How does this impact private property?

Wilderness designation applies only to public lands – and doesn't infringe on property owners ability to develop their land as they see fit. Wild & Scenic designation also has no impact on private property – and leaves all zoning decisions up to local governments. In fact, studies have shown that property values go up in areas that are near federally protected lands and rivers.

What about water rights?

Existing water rights aren't impacted by either wilderness or wild and scenic designation.

Who manages an area once it becomes wilderness?

The land management agency – the Forest Service, National Park Service or Bureau of Land Management -- that administered the area before it became wilderness typically retains control.

Is fire management allowed in wilderness areas?

Yes. Land managers can still use fire as a tool to restore fire-dependent ecosystems. In addition, federal agencies are allowed to suppress fires in wilderness and may even use mechanized fire-fighting equipment if they so choose.

How can I help protect California's remaining wilderness and wild rivers areas?

You can join volunteer to help the California Wild Heritage Campaign (CWHC) – a coalition of nearly 200 conservation, business, faith and civic organizations -- who have come together to permanently protect California's remaining wild lands and rivers through federal action.



SAVING CALIFORNIA'S LAST WILD PLACES

Our Threatened Natural Heritage

California is renowned for its natural beauty and scenic wonders. Our stormy ocean beaches, snowy mountain peaks, pristine deserts and lush redwood forests are famous worldwide. Each year, millions of visitors flock to places like Yosemite National Park, Big Sur and Lake Tahoe to experience the natural wonders of the Golden State.

But many wild places in California are unprotected and will remain threatened until they are added to the National Wilderness Preservation System. For example, before the establishment of the Giant Sequoia National Monument, the Forest Service had proposed building off-road vehicle trails in roadless areas in the Sequoia National Forest. In the Mojave Desert, the Department of Defense proposed annexing several wilderness study areas into Fort Irwin so they could be used for tank exercises. Elsewhere, logging, road building, utility lines, off road vehicles, and a host of other activities threaten wild places, and will continue to unless those places are permanently protected.

What is Wilderness?

In 1964, Congress passed the Wilderness Act, which calls for the preservation of areas "where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain." In other words, they are to remain in their natural state and are closed to logging, road construction and mechanized equipment. Only Congress has the authority to designate a place as legally recognized wilderness.

Why Protect Wild Places?

- Wildlands contain habitat for countless species of imperiled wildlife, including salmon
- They provide clean water for California citizens
- They offer many recreation opportunities for people escaping to the great outdoors

A Campaign to Protect Wild Places

The California Wild Heritage Campaign is working with dozens of local, regional and national conservation groups to propose the permanent protection of more wilderness in California. All of the places that will be included in the proposal are owned by the American public and are managed by federal land management agencies, like the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. These areas - like the King Range National Conservation Area on the rugged Lost Coast, and the scenic White Mountains in eastern California - contain some of the state's wildest remaining lands. They truly are California's last unprotected wild places.

What is the Campaign Doing Now? What's Next?

The first step toward protecting our wild places is now underway: conducting a statewide inventory of California's remaining wildlands. With more than 300 potential wilderness areas and additions to existing wilderness areas scattered throughout the state, this is a huge undertaking. Conservation organizations and citizens from across the state are now identifying, surveying, describing and photographing dozens of wild places. Many of these people live near potential wilderness; others live far away but are still committed to protecting our last wild lands.

After the inventory is complete, we will survey the results and draft a proposal. It will be presented to Congress and the appropriate land management agencies. While only Congress can designate land as wilderness, land management agencies have the ability to administratively protect all potential wilderness lands. This could be an intermediate step toward assuring that all potential wilderness lands receive permanent protection.

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Date: January 23, 2003
To: Campaign for America's Wilderness
From: Rebecca Wittman

RE: Results from January Zogby America Polling on Wilderness Protection

To assess current attitudes about protection of additional public lands as wilderness, Zogby International conducted interviews of 1,001 likely voters chosen at random nationwide between January 4 and 6, 2003.¹

As a baseline, the questions began with assessing how much of all land in the country respondents believe is currently protected as wilderness. The questions proceeded to more specifically probe how much land respondents think should be protected as wilderness, both generally and then in their own states. [The exact wording of the questions are reported here in italics.]

Narrative Summary

Congress is considering setting aside some publicly owned lands as Wilderness Areas, which would protect them for wildlife and recreation, such as hiking, fishing, hunting, and camping. But the areas would be closed to new oil and gas drilling, mining, logging, off-road vehicles, and new roads.

1. What percentage of all lands in the United States do you believe are currently protected as wilderness?

1-5%	19%
5-10%	21
10-15%	15
15-20%	11
20-30%	10
More than 30%	10
Not sure	16

- Two of three respondents thought that more than 5% of all land in the country is protected as wilderness, while a near majority (46%) thought that more than 10% is so protected. Americans believe that more land has been designated for protection than is, in fact, the case.

2. *What percentage of all lands in the United States do you think should be protected as wilderness?*

1-5%	8%
5-10%	10
10-15%	13
15-20%	15
20-30%	21
More than 30%	22
Not sure	12

- More than two-thirds of respondents (71%) think that 10% or more of all lands in the United States should be protected as wilderness. Only 8% of respondents feel that as little as 1-5% of U.S. land should be protected as wilderness.
- Two-thirds of Republicans (65%) think that more than 10% of all lands should be protected as wilderness; as do 71% of Independents and 74% of Democrats.

3. *In fact, 4.7% of the land in the United States has been designated by Congress as wilderness. Do you think Congress has designated too much wilderness, the right amount of wilderness, or not enough wilderness?*

Too much	6%
Right amount	23
Not enough	64
Not sure	7

- More than three in five likely voters (64%) think that the 4.7% of the land in the U.S. designated as wilderness is not enough. Compared to the 6% who think that the present extent of protected wilderness is “too much,” this reflects an overwhelming public consensus.

- A majority of Republicans (51%) think that 4.7% of all lands designated as wilderness is not enough; as do 70% of independents and 72% of Democrats.
- Looking at the detailed poll findings, majorities of people within *every* regional, political party, educational, racial and religious subgroup say that 4.7% of the land designated as wilderness is not enough. Women are even more likely than men to say that 4.7% of land is not enough (67% to 60%). Sixty percent of people who live in large cities say it's not enough protected wilderness, the same percentage as rural residents.

4. *How do you feel about designating more of the public land in your own state as wilderness? Would you say you strongly favor, somewhat favor, neither favor nor oppose, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this idea?*

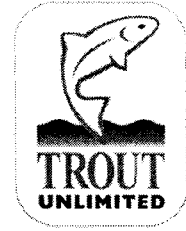
Strongly favor	41%		
Somewhat favor	24	Favor	65%
Neither	12		
Somewhat oppose	10		
Strongly oppose	10	Oppose	20
Not sure	4		

- Respondents are more than three times as likely to favor (65%) than oppose (20%) designating more public land in their own states as wilderness.
- Within every subgroup, not only do majorities of people *favor* this idea, but pluralities or majorities also *strongly favor* it.
- A majority of Republicans (54%) favor more wilderness being protected in their own states; as do two-thirds of Independents (66%) and three-quarters of Democrats (75%).

ⁱ **METHODOLOGY.** All calls were made from Zogby International headquarters in Utica, N.Y., from Saturday, January 4 to Monday, January 6, 2003. Hawaii and Alaska were not included. The margin of error is +/- 3.2%. Slight weights were added to region, party, age, race, religion, and

gender to more accurately reflect the voting population. Margins of error are higher in sub-groups. Numbers have been rounded to the nearest percent and might not total 100.

Voter Poll Shows Strong Support for Protecting California's Unprotected Wilderness and Rivers



To gauge public support in southern California for protecting wilderness and wild rivers, Trout Unlimited commissioned a poll by Republican pollster Stephen M. Kinney of Public Opinion Strategies of voters in Congressman Elton Gallegly's (R-24) and Howard Buck McKeon's (R-25) districts. Completed in late September 2003, the poll surveyed 400 likely voters in each congressional district. Both heavily Republican districts, 49 percent of surveyed voters were Republican, 35 percent democrat and 16 percent independent.

Trout Unlimited supports the designation of additional wilderness and wild & scenic rivers in California to protect fish and wildlife. In California all species of salmon, steelhead and native trout are in decline. Protecting intact habitat on federal lands and free flowing rivers is critical to their survival and recovery.

The poll found overwhelming support for protecting wild rivers and wilderness in California across party lines, demonstrating that the voting public does not view public lands protection as a partisan issue. **The poll found that:**

- 60 percent of voters in both districts believe that not enough miles of California's rivers are federally protected as wild & scenic, with 44 percent believing "strongly" (only 1 percent of California's rivers are currently protected and wild and scenic);
- Voters strongly lean in favor of keeping California's remaining public lands and rivers undeveloped, with 75 and 78 percent in Gallegly and McKeon's districts believing it important and 39 and 40 percent ranking it's importance at a "10" on a scale of 1 to 10;
- 62 percent of Gallegly's voters and 65 percent of McKeon's voters support protecting an addition 1.6 million acres of public lands as designated wilderness in southern California and an additional 214 miles of river as designated wild and scenic;
- 81 and 84 percent of voters in Gallegly and McKeon's districts agree it is important to protect California's public lands from ORV damage; 80 and 78 percent respectively agree it is important to protect public lands from oil and gas drilling, logging and other development;
- 70 percent of Gallegly's voters and 68 percent of McKeon's voters hike and camp on public lands; and 35 and 41 percent respectively hunt and fish.

This poll confirms that voters do not view public lands protection as a partisan issue. Voters want more wilderness and wild and scenic rivers, and elected leaders should listen and act on this desire to see more public lands and waters permanently protected.

For more information contact CA Trout Unlimited Director David Katz at 707-578-8347 or National TU's Wildlands Fisheries Coordinator Sam Mace at 503-827-5700 x12.

Los Angeles Times - Wilderness as Legacy

EDITORIAL

May 25, 2002

Wildness can be a perishable thing, succumbing to the bite of the chain saw, the ruts of the all-terrain vehicle and the seemingly inevitable crush of development. As California's population soars toward 50 million, our remaining wild lands become more precious.

This generation has an obligation to future generations to save these places before they are overwhelmed by civilization. Congress can take a great stride this year by passing the proposed California Wild Heritage Wilderness Act of 2002, introduced Wednesday as S 2535 by Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.). The measure would add 2.5 million acres to the state's federally protected wilderness system in 77 areas ranging from the desert of the southeast to the misty forests of the state's North Coast. The measure also would add 473 miles along 22 streams to the federal wild and scenic rivers network.

The plan would establish 39 new wilderness areas and add to 34 existing ones. California has 14 million acres of wilderness, much of it in remote parts of the Sierra Nevada, the Mojave Desert and the northern forests. The Boxer bill would expand wildernesses in both the Angeles and Los Padres national forests, including California condor habitat in Ventura County. Rep. Hilda L. Solis (D-El Monte) will bring a companion measure to the House. The Wilderness Act of 1964 provides for setting aside areas "where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain." All the land in Boxer's proposal already is in federal ownership. Wilderness status prohibits commercial activity such as logging, mining and livestock grazing, although existing mining and grazing can continue. There can be no motorized travel. Over the years, the most popular uses of wilderness areas have been hiking, backpacking and horseback riding. Now, an increasing number of Americans are visiting the backcountry to ski and snowshoe, hunt and fish, raft the streams, climb the peaks and simply enjoy the quiet and solitude.

The passage of wilderness legislation is always contentious. But Boxer and her environmental supporters have worked for two years to limit opposition by consulting with local interests, mountain bikers, off-road vehicle enthusiasts and others.

One congressman says the bill violates the proper balance between people and the environment. In fact, wilderness allows humans to enjoy the land with minimal impact, as they should.

Some say there's already enough wilderness. But Henry David Thoreau had a response that is even more to the point today than when he wrote it in "Walden" in 1854: "We need the tonic of wildness.... We can never have enough of nature." Passage of the Boxer bill would be a good tonic for California.

[illegible]

October 17, 2003

Tina Andolina, 530-902-1649
Josh Buswell-Charkow, 707-442-8992
Pamela Flick, 916-203-6927

Congressman Thompson Introduces Northern California Wild Heritage Wilderness and Wild Rivers Act of 2003
Bill Aims to Protect Future of Northern California's Wild Lands and Free-Flowing Rivers

SACRAMENTO - The California Wild Heritage Campaign applauded Congressman Mike Thompson (D-Napa) for his introduction yesterday of the Northern California Wild Heritage Wilderness and Wild Rivers Act of 2003, H.R. 3327 - landmark legislation representing a broad array of wild lands and rivers from the central Sierra Nevada to the Oregon border.

More than 60% of California's drinking water comes from the state's wild lands and free-flowing rivers. According to studies, however, nearly 700,000 acres of California's unprotected wilderness - an area nearly the size of Yosemite National Park - have been lost over the last 20 years.

"The diverse rivers in Congressman Thompson's bill offer many great destinations for anglers," stated Michael MacWilliams, an avid fly fisherman and Board Member of the Northern California Council Federation of Fly Fishers. "Permanently protecting the Salmon Restoration Areas, roadless areas and pristine streams of Northern California, including many key watersheds necessary for salmon recovery, is essential for safeguarding areas vital for healthy fisheries and sensitive species."

Support has been continually building for permanent protection of California's last wild lands and rivers. Currently, more than 3,000 businesses, scientists and civic leaders, nearly 200 elected officials, several state constitutional officers, and the California State Senate & Assembly support designating more Wilderness and Wild & Scenic Rivers.

"The time has come for us to preserve our state's last wild lands and rivers, before it's too late," stated Merita Callaway, a Calaveras County Supervisor. "These public lands and waterways are part of the history and culture of California, and should be protected for future generations to enjoy, just as we enjoy them today. Horse-back riders, campers, hikers, whitewater enthusiasts, and many others seek the recreational opportunities and solitude that these pristine lands and rivers provide."

Studies have shown significant economic benefits for communities near a protected Wilderness or Wild and Scenic River. According to a 2002 regional economic study conducted in the Eastern Sierra, wild lands support more than 2,800 jobs and contribute between \$125 million and \$171 million in local revenues.

Congresswoman Hilda Solis (D-El Monte) also introduced companion Southern California Wilderness and Wild Rivers legislation (H.R. 3325) in the U.S. House of Representatives yesterday. When combined, these two House bills mirror Senator Barbara Boxer's statewide California Wild Heritage Act of 2003, which was introduced on August 1.

On March 27, Congressman Thompson introduced H.R. 1501, the Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act of 2003, which includes more than 300,000 acres of wild lands and 21 river miles in his coastal First Congressional District. Senator Boxer introduced a companion bill, S. 738, in the Senate the same day.

Following are some of the outstanding wild places that will be protected in this landmark legislation:

- The proposed **Siskiyou Wilderness Additions** are home to the second greatest conifer (cone-bearing trees) diversity in the world, and provide habitat to numerous threatened and endangered species, including Chinook and coho salmon, Northern spotted owl, and the extremely rare wolverine.
- The **King Range** is home to "The Lost Coast" - the longest stretch of undeveloped coastline in the contiguous United States.
- Just 10 minutes from Interstate 5, the proposed **Sacramento River National Conservation Area** is an easily accessible, low-elevation landscape boasting now-rare oak woodlands and 25 miles of some of California's last intact riparian habitat.
- The proposed **Feather Falls Wilderness** in the Plumas National Forest contains the sixth highest waterfall in the United States, as well as the National Scenic Trail that attracts thousands of visitors from all over the world. Feather Falls and nearby Bald Rock Dome are sacred to local Native Americans.
- **Duncan Canyon** is one of the last remaining examples of untouched, old-growth forest in the Sierra Nevada, containing one of the two largest groves in the Tahoe National Forest.
- Less than two hours northwest of Sacramento is **Cache Creek** - an area with outstanding wildlife viewing opportunities and an extremely popular whitewater boating run, especially since it is one of the closest whitewater streams to both Sacramento and the Bay Area. This area also offers an extensive trail system that is easily accessed from major roads.
- The **North Fork Mokelumne River** has an unusually high quantity and quality of American Indian archaeological sites, showing continual habitation of the river corridor for more than 2,500 years, including seasonal camps, many grinding rocks, village sites, and more.

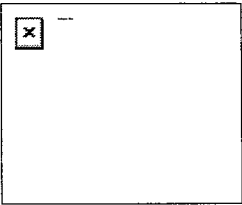
The California Wild Heritage Campaign is a statewide coalition of nearly 400 member groups that includes The Wilderness Society, Sierra Club, California Wilderness Coalition, Friends of the River, League to Save Lake Tahoe, Republicans for Environmental Protection, National Hispanic Environmental Council, American Whitewater, and the Northern California Council Federation of Fly Fishers.

FOR ADDITIONAL CONTACT INFORMATION IN YOUR AREA:

North Coast: Josh Buswell-Charkow, California Wilderness Coalition, 707-442-8992
 Northeastern California: Ryan Henson, California Wilderness Coalition, 530-902-1648
 Tehama/Butte/Northern Sierra: Jessica Rios, Friends of the River, 530-228-9542
 Central Coast/Bay Area: Dave Westman, Sierra Club, 510-459-4137
 Central Sierra: Tina Andolina, California Wilderness Coalition, 530-902-1649
 Southern Sierra: Emily Templin, Friends of the River, 559-248-8480 x108
 San Joaquin Valley: Kristina Ortez, National Hispanic Environmental Council, 559-999-0576
 Eastern Sierra: Sally Miller, The Wilderness Society, 760-647-1614
 California Desert: Keith Hammond, California Wilderness Coalition, 530-848-6265
 Santa Barbara: Erin Duffy, California Wild Heritage Campaign, 805-252-6547
 Los Angeles/Ventura/San Bernardino: Tim Allyn, Sierra Club, 323-314-4514
 Los Angeles: Sabrina Parra-Garcia, National Hispanic Environmental Council, 323-244-0777
 San Diego: Geoffrey Smith, California Wild Heritage Campaign, 858-442-1425

###

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January 8, 2004

[En Español](#)**CONTACT**

Sabrina Parra-Garcia, NHEC, 323-244-0777

Pamela Flick, CWHC, 916-203-6927

URL: http://www.californiawild.org/Press/2004_08_01_NHEC_PressRelease.html

National Hispanic Environmental Council Launches Statewide Campaign For Southland Wilderness and Wild Rivers Bill

Group Cheers Rep. Hilda Solis, First Latina Wilderness Champion in Congress

Duarte, CA—Framed by the majestic backdrop of the San Gabriel Mountains, the National Hispanic Environmental Council (NHEC) today endorsed and pledged strong, active support of the Southern California Wild Heritage Wilderness and Wild Rivers Act, sponsored by Rep. Hilda Solis (D-32nd, El Monte). This landmark legislation would give permanent wilderness protection to a broad array of nearly 1.7 million acres of public wild lands and more than 300 miles of rivers from the central Sierra Nevada to the Mexican border.

Speaking to a crowd of local elected officials, Hispanic community leaders and other supporters, Congresswoman Solis highlighted the importance of the bill. "One of the things most valued in the Latino community is family," Solis said. "And the Latino community understands how the environment is linked to the health of our families and children, and that protecting their health requires protecting and preserving our natural environment. So we're starting the new year with a strong statement favoring protection of one of our most precious environmental resources – our wilderness lands and free-flowing rivers."

More than 60% of California's drinking water comes from our publicly owned lands and rivers. According to recent studies, nearly 700,000 acres of California's unprotected wilderness – an area nearly the size of Yosemite National Park – have been lost in just the past 20 years.

Ed Navarro, board member of NHEC, proclaimed, "California Latinos are committed to protecting our environment and natural heritage. Like all Americans, we recognize our obligation to serve as good stewards of the environment. This legislation by Congresswoman Solis will keep these special places unspoiled for all Californians."

The National Hispanic Environmental Council is a national non-profit organization founded in 1995 to educate, unite, and engage the Latino community on environmental and sustainable development issues, to encourage Hispanics and other minorities to actively work to preserve and protect our environment and to provide a national voice for Hispanics before federal and other environmental decision-makers. Navarro said his group "will be reaching out to the Latino community across the state to ensure that the wilderness treasures we enjoy in our lifetime are protected in the same natural state that our ancestors enjoyed. We will be contacting Latino business owners, community leaders, churches, and unions to promote Solis' legislation as well as a statewide wilderness bill introduced by Senator Barbara Boxer (D-CA)."

Solis also pointed out that since all of the lands designated in her bill are already public lands, "giving them wilderness protection status costs us nothing. But the cost of not protecting our wilderness heritage is enormous. These are the places where families can share time together, and we know that safeguarding our water, air and wilderness is not just good for our health, it's also good for our economy, creating local recreational and tourism jobs by the thousands."

Support for permanent protection of California's last wild lands and rivers continues to build, and currently includes more than 3,000 businesses, hundreds of scientists and bi-partisan support of nearly 200 elected officials. In addition, the California State Senate & the Assembly, Attorney General Bill Lockyer, State Treasurer Phil Angelides and Lieutenant Governor Cruz Bustamante support additional wilderness and wild river designation.

Following are some of the outstanding local wild places to be protected in this landmark legislation:

- The Santa Clarita Canyons feature a variety of habitats, including coastal live oak woodlands and low-elevation meadows. The area is home to 20 federally endangered species, as well as housing a living history extending back 1,500 years. Contrary to popular belief, Placerita Canyon was the site of California's first Gold discovery by Juan Francisco Lopez in 1842, six years prior to the Sutter Mill discovery.
- Portions of the proposed Chumash Wilderness Additions are targeted for oil and gas exploration, as well as being threatened by illegal off-road vehicle use, making it one of the most threatened areas in the state. Protection of these areas would provide a vital link to safe corridors for elk to migrate from the Windwolves Tule Elk conservation area through the Bittercreek Wildlife Refuge to Carizzo Plain National Monument, encompassing an elevation and ecosystem range from 600 feet up to 7,495 feet.
- The White Mountains are America's largest and highest desert mountain range, and contain the second largest unprotected Roadless Area in the lower 48 states and are home to the world's oldest living trees – the nearly 5,000 year old bristlecone pines.
- Deep Creek is a California state wild trout stream, and is a world-class fly-fishing destination. It also has historical significance as a major entry point from the Mojave Desert into the San Bernardino Mountains for the Vanyume Serrano Indians.
- The proposed Eagle Peak Wilderness protects the entire upper watershed of the proposed Wild & Scenic San Diego River, including the headwaters of the newly proposed San Diego River Park. This is one of the most remote areas in Southern California, and is vital for protecting water quality for San Diego.
- The Owens River Headwaters Additions to Ansel Adams Wilderness includes the upper reaches of the Eastern Sierra's most important river system and one of America's finest and most popular blue ribbon trout fisheries. The area contains exceptionally diverse and unique habitats, including the largest subalpine meadow in the Eastern Sierra and the region's largest old growth red fir forest, with trees up to eight feet in diameter.
- The Avawatz Mountains are a spring-watered stronghold for desert bighorn sheep, and are enjoyed by rock-climbers, hikers, and equestrians seeking solitude in the California desert.
- Described as a miniature Kings Canyon, and one of the most isolated, longest and wildest rivers remaining in Southern California, Piru Creek provides a core watershed for Ventura and Los Angeles counties. This area is home to scenic steep canyon terrain with deep-water pools excellent for fishing, and offers opportunities for kayaking, hiking, camping, and recreational gold panning.

For more information on these and other wild lands and rivers that will be protected by bill, please visit www.californiawild.org. The California Wild Heritage Campaign (CWHC) is a statewide coalition of more than 400 member groups that includes The Wilderness Society, Sierra Club, California Wilderness Coalition, Friends of the River, Southern California Watershed Alliance, Republicans for Environmental Protection, Adventure 16, Inc., National Hispanic Environmental Council, American Whitewater, and the California Trout.

Downloadable photographs are available at www.californiawild.org/Press/Photos.html.

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MEMO

TO: Energy and Environment Committee

FROM: Ted Harris, Associate Regional Planner, 213-236-1916, harrist@scag.ca.gov

DATE: January 16, 2004

SUBJECT: Draft RTP Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

Summary:

Key objectives of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) are to enhance public participation in the planning process and to minimize or avoid significant environmental effects. To meet these objectives, staff have extensively disseminated the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), solicited comments, and coordinated with implementing agencies to help facilitate implementation of the proposed mitigation measures.

Public Participation:

The Draft RTP Program EIR was released on December 19, 2003 for a 45-day public review and comment period. Over 2,000 copies have been distributed throughout the region, approximately 100 hard copies to depository libraries in each county and to SCAG's partner agencies, and 1,900 CDs to an extensive mailing list. The document is on SCAG's web page, including an Executive Summary in Spanish. A public hearing for the RTP and the EIR was held on January 15, 2004. The comment period will close on February 9. The Draft RTP comment period has been extended to February 9 to coincide with the comment period for the Draft EIR.

In total, approximately 2,000 Notices of Availability (NOA), which announce that the Draft Program EIR is available for public review, have been distributed to interested organizations and individuals. On December 18, 2003, the NOA was posted with the six county clerks in the SCAG region and published in the following newspapers:

Imperial Valley Press
LA Times
La Opinion
Orange County Register
Press Enterprise
San Bernardino Sun
Ventura County Star

The Draft Program EIR was posted on the SCAG web page on December 18, 2003 and is available at <http://www.scag.ca.gov/peir/draft/2004/index.htm>. Approximately 100 hardcopies of the Draft Program EIR have been delivered to:

Office of Planning and Research (15 copies and a CD)
Select Regional libraries (11 copies—locations are listed on SCAG website)
Subregional Coordinators (14 copies)

MEMO

EEC members (18 copies)
Reviewing agencies (24 copies to CTCs, AQMDs, etc.)
Other organizations and individuals (~10 copies)

Approximately 100 Executive Summaries and CDs of the Program EIR were sent to members of SCAG's Regional Council, Transportation and Communication Committee, and the Community, Economic, and Human Development committee.

Approximately 1,900 CDs were sent to an extensive mailing list, which includes every City's manager, clerk, and planning director, numerous agencies and committees (Regional Transit Task Force, Goods Movement Advisory Committee, etc.), the Indian nations in the SCAG region, cities and counties that border the SCAG region, all NOP (Notice of Preparation) commenters, and commenters to the 2001 EIR, in addition to other groups.

This extensive effort to disseminate the EIR will help foster public participation in the RTP EIR planning process.

Mitigation:

Staff have coordinated with implementing agencies to help determine the feasibility of mitigation measures proposed in the EIR. Staff met with water supply agencies (including the Metropolitan Water District) to discuss anticipated growth in the SCAG region and water supply and demand. Staff provided the agencies with updated demographic information and incorporated information and comments from the agencies in the Draft Program EIR. In addition, Staff met with Caltrans to discuss further opportunities to fund and otherwise support efforts toward regional improvements in water quality. Additional agencies were consulted during the process of developing the Draft Program EIR, including wildlife and energy agencies and companies. This coordination will ultimately help facilitate implementation of mitigation and an effective mitigation-monitoring program.

PILUT RTP EIR Schedule:

October 2, 2003	EEC approved the EIR scope & TCC approved releasing the Draft RTP
Nov 6, 2003	Updated EEC on environmental evaluation of RTP/EIR Alternatives
December 4, 2003	EEC approved release of the Draft Program EIR
December 19, 2003	Released the Draft Program EIR
January 15, 2004	Held joint RTP/EIR Public Hearing
February 9, 2004	Close of Public Comments for Draft RTP and the Draft Program EIR
March 4, 2004	EEC to consider approval of preliminary Response to Comments, Findings, and Overriding Considerations
March 15, 2004	Mail Response to Comments
April 1, 2004	RC to consider certifying the Final PEIR and adopting the 2004 RTP, Findings, and Overriding Considerations

MEMO

TO: Energy & Environment Committee
FROM: Nancy Pfeffer, Sr. Regional Planner, 213-236-1869, pfeffer@scag.ca.gov
DATE: February 5, 2004
SUBJECT: SCAG's Environmental Justice Program



SUMMARY:

SCAG has developed a leading environmental justice program among the nation's metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs). This is attributable to public expectations and the locally high profile of environmental justice issues, as well as to federal planning regulations that require MPOs to analyze the benefits and burdens of their plans, programs and policies on minority and low-income populations. The Committee will receive a presentation on SCAG's environmental justice program.

BACKGROUND:

Federal environmental justice regulations stem from Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin by recipients of federal funds. President Clinton's Executive Order 12898 (1994) directs all federal agencies to make environmental justice part of their mission, and both the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration adopted environmental justice orders in the late 1990s.

During the development of the 1998 Regional Transportation Plan for the SCAG region, environmental justice issues in transportation were prominent, particularly as related to the equity of transportation service and investments in the SCAG region. Aviation planning was a key environmental justice issue in development of the 2001 RTP, and in the current RTP, the impact of goods movement on traffic, air quality, and safety in the region are of concern to environmental justice groups.

Before adoption of the 2001 RTP, SCAG developed a Compliance Procedure for Environmental Justice in the Transportation Planning Process (approved by the Transportation & Communications Committee in September 2000). An extensive environmental justice analysis was conducted for the 1998 RTP, expanded for the 2001 RTP, and has continued during development of the 2004 RTP. The analysis considers several performance measures for environmental justice and takes into account the burden of taxes that pay for the region's transportation system. In addition, SCAG has conducted targeted outreach to environmental justice leadership and community groups to communicate the impacts of the RTP and gather feedback.

DATE: January 15, 2003

TO: **Energy and Environment Committee**

FROM: Charles Keynejad, Senior Regional Planner
(213) 236-1916 or keynejad@scag.ca.gov
Annie Nam, Senior Regional Planner
(213) 236-1827 or nam@scag.ca.gov
Department of Planning and Policy

RE: **State Funding Shortfall and Potential Conformity Impacts**

SUMMARY: Both the 2004 State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Fund Estimate and the Governor's proposed budget reductions (mid-year and Fiscal Year 2005 proposal) have significant implications on the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and the 2004 Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP). SCAG's preliminary estimates indicate a \$ 4.3 billion reduction to the Draft 2004 RTP financial plan between now and the year 2010. This would result in delaying timely implementation of transportation control measure projects or not being able to pass the regional emissions tests for conformity. And eventually, it will result in jeopardizing the Region's conformity status, impacting the use of federal, state, and local transportation funds. SCAG is exploring some alternatives to restore the loss of funds in order to avoid the conformity lapse.

Background

On January 9, 2004, Governor Schwarzenegger released his Fiscal Year (FY) 2005 Budget. His proposal continues the mid-year reductions including the repeal of the statutory designation of the Transportation Congestion Relief Program (TCRP) projects. Accordingly, the FY 2005 Budget proposal suspends the transfer of Proposition 42 funds – totaling \$ 1.1 billion. Proposition 42 was approved in March 2002 and it provides for the annual transfer of gasoline sales tax revenues from the General Fund to the TRCP for transportation projects.

Additionally, the 2004 STIP Fund Estimate, covering the five-year period from (FYs 2004/05-2008/09), indicates that there will be no new funding capacity. Staff and consultants estimate a \$4.3 billion potential reduction to the Draft 2004 RTP financial plan between now and the year 2010.

2004 RTP - Financial Plan

Staff recognizes that the budget related items are simply proposals at this time. Until the budget is finalized, SCAG staff plans to move forward with the current Draft 2004 RTP financial plan.

In the upcoming weeks and months, as more detailed and finalized information becomes available, appropriate adjustments will be made.

Potential Conformity Implications

The 2001 RTP and the 2002 RTIP are the operating documents for project implementation in the SCAG region. Both of these documents are federally approved and conforming ones.

Conformity status of the 2001 RTP will lapse on June 8, 2004 and the funding status of the 2002 RTIP will expire on October 4, 2004.

The Draft 2004 RTP, released in the late October 2003 for a public review and comment period, meets all four federally required tests: regional emissions, timely implementation of transportation control measures (TCMs), financial constraint, and public involvement/interagency consultation. Failure in any of these tests would result in a conformity lapse. The potential loss of \$ 4.3 billion between now and the year 2010 may adversely impact the regional emissions tests in various parts of the SCAG region and timely implementation of TCMs test in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) area.

If the 2004 RTP is not in place as the federally approved and conforming Plan, then SCAG will be out of conformity and many of the projects in the SCAG region would not be funded and implemented. A conformity lapse would trigger a loss in programming capacity and impact the use of federal, state, and local transportation funds. SCAG is exploring some alternatives to restore the loss of funds in order to avoid a conformity lapse.